



भारत का राजपत्र Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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सं० 14]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, चैत्र 5, 1969/चैत्र 15, 1891

No. 14]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1969/CHAITRA 15, 1891

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(इस मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केंद्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 24th March 1969

S.O. 1237.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 116C of the Representation of the People Act 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the judgment pronounced on the 12th March, 1969, by the Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal No. 1945 (NCE) of 1968 under section 116-A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, filed by Shri Priya Gupta against the judgment dated the 29th July, 1968 of the High Court of Judicature at Patna in election petition No. 25 of 1967.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION
SUMMONS FOR NON-PROSECUTION FOR NOT DEPOSITING THE PRINTING CHARGES

In the matter of:

CIVIL APPEAL No. 1945 (NCE) of 1968

(Appeal under section 116-A of the Representation of the People Act 1951 from the judgment and Order dated the 29th July 1968 of the Patna High Court in E.P. No. 25 of 1967).

Priya Gupta, son of Sri Bipin Behari Gupta, deceased, by occupation Trade Union Worker resident of Kathihar Town, Police Station Katihar, in the District of Purnea.—Appellant.

Versus

1. Shri Abrar Ahmad, father's name not known, occupation not known, resident of Ward No. 7, Azimuddin Lane, Police Station Katihar, District Purnea.
2. Sri Choudhary Md. Zahrul Haq, father's name not known, resident of Choudhary Manzil, Police Station Katihar, District Purnea.
3. Shri Yudhisthir Pd. Mandal, father's name not known, occupation not known, resident of village Shalpur, Police Station Birpur, P.O. Narainpur, District Bhagalpur.
4. Sri Sitaram Keshri, father's name not known, occupation not known, resident of Dinapur Cantt. Police Station Dinapur, District Patna.
5. Sushil Kumar Jha, father's name not known, occupation not known, resident of Hathwara, P.O. & P.S. Korha, District Purnea.—Respondents.

Dated 12th March, 1969

CORAM:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. C. SHAH.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE V. RAMASWAMI.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE A. N. GROVER.

For the Appellant: Mr. A. K. Nag, Advocate.

For Respondent No. 4: Mr. D. Goburdhan, Advocate.

The Summons for non-prosecution in the appeal above-mentioned being called on for orders before this Court on the 12th day of March 1969 UPON hearing Mr. A. K. Nag Counsel for the Appellant and Mr. D. Goburdhan Counsel for Respondent No. 4 Respondents Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 not appearing either in person or by Counsel though served THIS COURT DOTH ORDER: (1) THAT the appeal above-mentioned be and is hereby dismissed for want of prosecution; (2) THAT there shall be no order as to costs of this appeal AND THIS COURT DOTH FURTHER ORDER that this ORDER be punctually observed and carried into execution by all concerned.

WITNESS the Hon'ble Mr. Mohammad Hidayatullah, Chief Justice of India at the Supreme Court, New Delhi, this the 12th day of March 1969.

Sd./- M. P. SAXENA,
Deputy Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

CIVIL APPEAL NO. 1945 OF 1968

Priya Gupta—Appellant

Vs.

Abrar Ahmad and others—Respondents

ORDER

This appeal is dismissed for non-prosecution There will be no order as to costs.

J. C. SHAH, J.

V. RAMASWAMI, J.

A. N. GROVER, J.

Dated New Delhi, the 12th March, 1969.

[No. 82/BR/25/67.]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th March 1969

S.O. 1238.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri S. R. Ramachandra Rao, Editor, "Deenabandhu", 139, Margosa Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3, at present residing at House No. 1692, 1st Block, 2nd Stage, Rajajinagar, Bangalore-10, a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from Hoskote constituency, in the general elections held in 1967, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri S. R. Ramachandra Rao to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. MY-HP/10/67.]

By Order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1969

एस० प्रो० 1239.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक सभा के लिए 1967 में हुए सधारण निर्वाचन के निमित्त होसकोटे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले एक उम्मीदवार श्री एस० आर० रामचन्द्र राव, सम्पादक "दीनबन्धु" 139 मार्गोसा रोड, मालेस्वरम्, बंगलोर-3, वर्तमान पता मकान नं० 1692, ब्लॉक-1, स्टेज-2, राजाजीनगर, बंगलोर-10, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्शीन ब-ए गए नियमों द्वारा यथा अनधिकृत अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा प्रस्तुत करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्बन्ध नोटिस दिए जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10क के अनुपरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एन० द्वारा उक्त श्री एस० आर० रामचन्द्र राव को सदन के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और सदस्य होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए अनहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० मैसूर-लो० सं०/10/67]

आदेश से,

के० एस० राजगोपाला, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1969

S.O. 1240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Central Government, after considering

an application made by the Reserve Bank of India under sub-section (1) of that section, hereby makes an order of moratorium in respect of the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun for the period from the close of business on the 22nd March, 1969 up to and inclusive of the 21st June, 1969 and hereby stays the commencement or continuance of all actions and proceedings against that banking company during the period of moratorium, subject to the condition that such stay shall not in any manner prejudice the exercise by the Central Government of its powers under clause (b) of sub-section (4) of section 35 of the said Act or the exercise by the Reserve Bank of India of its powers under section 38 of the said Act.

2. The Central Government hereby also directs that, during the period of moratorium granted to it, the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun, shall not, without the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India,—

- (a) grant any loan or advance, incur any liability, make any investment or agree to or disburse any payment, whether in discharge of its liabilities and obligations or otherwise, or enter into any compromise or arrangement, except to the extent and in the manner provided hereunder :
 - (i) a sum not exceeding 10 per cent of the total balance in every savings bank or current account or in any other deposit by whatever name called, provided that the sum total of the amounts paid in respect of the accounts standing in the name of any one person (and not jointly with that of any other person) does not exceed Rs. 250/- and provided further that no amount shall be paid to any depositor who is indebted to the bank in any way;
 - (ii) the amounts of any drafts or pay orders issued by the said bank and remaining unpaid on the date on which the order of moratorium comes into force;
 - (iii) the amounts of the bills received for collection on or before the 22nd March, 1969 and realised before, on or after that date;
 - (iv) any expenditure which has necessarily to be incurred in connection with any suits or appeals filed by or against or decrees obtained by, the said bank or for realising any amounts due to it, provided that if the expenditure in respect of each such suit or appeal or decree or proceeding is in excess of Rs. 250/- the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained before it is incurred; and
 - (v) any expenditure on any other item, in so far as it is in the opinion of the banking company necessary for carrying on the day-to-day administration of the banking company, provided that where the total expenditure on any item in any calendar month exceeds the average monthly expenditure on account of that item during the six calendar months preceding this order of moratorium, or if no expenditure has been incurred on account of that item in the past exceeds a sum of Rs. 250/-, the permission in writing of the Reserve Bank of India shall be obtained before the additional expenditure is incurred;
- (b) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its immovable properties except in pursuance of any agreement entered into by it prior to the close of business on the 22nd March, 1969.

Provided that—

- (a) nothing in clause (a) of this paragraph shall be deemed to permit any payments relating to the Old Fund of the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun; and
- (b) the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun, may continue to make such payments relating to the Old Fund as were permissible under the orders made by the High Court of Allahabad in connection with the sanction by that Court of a scheme in respect of the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun, under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 or the Companies Act, 1956.

3. The Central Government hereby also directs that the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun, may, during the period of the moratorium granted to it, make the following further payments, namely, the amounts necessary for repaying loans or advances granted against Government securities or other securities to the

Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun, by the Reserve Bank of India or the State Bank of India or any of its subsidiaries or by any other bank and remaining unpaid on the date on which the order of moratorium comes into force.

4. The Central Government hereby further directs that during the period of moratorium the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun shall be permitted to operate its accounts with the Reserve Bank of India or with any other bank for the purposes of making the payments aforesaid, provided that nothing in this order shall be deemed to require the Reserve Bank of India or any other bank aforesaid to satisfy itself that the conditions imposed by this order are being observed before any amounts are released in favour of the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun.

5. The Central Government hereby further directs that the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun may, release or deliver goods or securities which may be pledged, remained unrealised to the persons entitled to receive them on a request being made in this behalf by such persons, if the bank has no right or title to, or interest in, such bills.

6. The Central Government hereby also directs that the Chawla Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun may, release or deliver goods or securities which may be pledged, hypothecated or mortgaged or otherwise charged to it against any loan, cash credit or overdraft—

- (i) in any case in which full payment towards all the amounts due from the borrower or borrowers, as the case may be, has been received by the bank, unconditionally; and
- (ii) in any other case, to such an extent as may be necessary or possible, without reducing the proportions of the margins on the said goods or securities below the stipulated proportions or the proportions which were maintained before the order of moratorium came into force, whichever may be higher.

[No. F. 17(3)-BC/69.]

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1969

S.O. 1241.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, shall not apply to the undernoted co-operative banks for a period of one year with effect from 1st March, 1969.

- (1) The Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., 2523, Nellore.
- (2) The Prudential Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Secunderabad.
- (3) The Dibrugarh Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Dibrugarh
- (4) The Kamrup District Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., Gauhati.
- (5) The Cachar Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Silchar (Cachar).
- (6) The Anantasayanam Co-operative Society Ltd., No. 478, Trivandrum.
- (7) Jammu Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Jammu.
- (8) The Dubey Co-operative Commercial Bank Ltd., Bilaspur.
- (9) The Mitra Mandal Sahakari Bank Ltd., Indore-2.
- (10) The Madras Kachale Swarar Co-operative Bank Ltd., Madras.
- (11) The Aurangabad People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., Aurangabad.
- (12) The Deccan Merchants Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bombay-4.
- (13) The Vengurla Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Vengurla District Ratnagiri.
- (14) The Nakodar Hindu Co-operative Bank Ltd., Nakodar, District Jullundur.
- (15) Jhunjhunu Kendriya Sahakari Bank Ltd., Jhunjhunu.
- (16) The Ghatal People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ghatal, Midnapore.
- (17) The Barnagore Co-operative Society Ltd., Barnagore, Calcutta-33.

[No. F. 18/4/69-SB.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 21st March 1969

S.O. 1242.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution, mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the "prescribed authority" for the purpose of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961):

Institution

Medical Research Centre of Bombay Hospital Trust, Bombay.

[No. 22/F. No. 11/3/69-IT(A.II.)]

J. C. KALRA, Secy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(Securities Department)

New Delhi, the 31st January 1969

S.O.1243.—The following list of Government Securities etc. in the custody of the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, as on the 31st December, 1968 deposited under paragraph 134 (b) (ii) of the Government Securities Manual (4th Edition) is published for the information of Officers concerned. Any discrepancy in the list should be brought to the notice promptly.

<i>Delhi/New Delhi.</i>	<i>Item No.</i>
Chief Commissioner, Delhi	10
Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D. New Delhi	14 to 22
District & Sessions Judge, Delhi	25
Deputy Commissioner, Delhi	26
Deputy Secretary to Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, New Delhi	42
Director, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi	1 & 2
The Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, Medical Enclave (Ansari Nagar) New Delhi	3 to 5
Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	37
Director General, All India Radio, New Delhi	11
Hony. Treasurer, All India Women's Education Fund Assn., New Delhi	36
Director (Coordination & Statistics) Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals, N.I.C. Building, New Delhi	12 and 13
Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi	8
Officer Commanding, 140 Medium Regt. (TA) C/o 56 A.P.O.	28
Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	38 to 41
Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, Northern Rly. New Delhi	23 & 24

	Item No.
Land Development Officer, New Delhi	7
Chief Director of Purchases, Ministry of Food & Agriculture Army Purchase Organisation, New Delhi	27, 27(a), 43
Pay & Accounts Officer, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, New Delhi .	29 to 35
Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi. .	6
Vice President and Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.	9
Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi	44 to 46

CENTRAL

Securities held by the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi as on the 31st December, 1968 deposited under Paragraph 134(b) (ii) of the Government Securities Manual (4th Edition).

Serial No.	Administrators	Depositor	4% Loan 1981	4% Loan 1979	4% Loan 1972	5½% 1992	4% 1980	3% Loan 1970-75
1	Director, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.	Parlakimedi Trust Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Do. . . .	Lt. Col. Amir Chand Trust Fund . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	The Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, Medical Enclave, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi.	Raptakos Medical Research Board Trust Fund .	..	..	..	64,400	..	..
4	Do. . . .	Col. Amir Chand Trust Fund . . . .	..	..	..	3,900	..	..
5	Do. . . .	Metalapalam Perumatechivari Family Trust Fund . . . .	..	..	..	5,900	..	..
6	Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.	40th Cavalry Regiment Scholarship Fund .	..	..	..	..	..	16,900
7	Land Development Officer, New Delhi.	Annual Rent of Shri Sanatan Dharma Sabha, Lakshmi Narain Temple Trust and Buddhist Temple .	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	Registrar, University of Calcutta . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..

9	Vice President & Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	36,07,000	8,22,400	9,52,800	..	1,79,800	70,63,500
10	Chief Commissioner, Delhi	Itmaduddaula Endowment Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Director General, A. I. R., New Delhi.	M/s. Free India (P) Limited, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Director (Coordination & Statistics), D.G.S. & D. N. I. C. Bldg., New Delhi.	Gujarat State Electricity Board Baroda	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Do.	Maharashtra Housing Board	..	..	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Administrators	Depositor	4% Gujarat Loan 1969	3% Conversion 1946	4½% Bombay Loan 1971	5½% Loan 1990	Total
1	Director, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.	Parlakimedi Trust Fund .	..	1,61,400	..	..	1,61,400
2	Do.	Lt. Col. Amir Chand Trust Fund . . . .	..	34,800	..	..	34,800
3	The Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, Medical Enclave, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi.	Raptakos Medical Research Board Trust Fund .	..	..	..	91,200	1,55,600
4	Do.	Col. Amir Chand Trust Fund . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,900
5	Do.	Metalspalam Pennumatechavari Family Trust Fund . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,900
6	Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.	40th Cavalry Regiment Scholarship Fund .	..	4,300	..	..	21,200
7	Land Development Officer, New Delhi.	Annual Rent of Shri Sanatan Dharma Sabha, Lakshmi Narain Temple and Buddhist Temple .	..	11,300	..	..	11,300
8	Director General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.	Registrar, University of Calcutta . . . .	..	2,000	..	..	2,000
9	Vice President & Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research . .	..	..	..	..	1,26,25,500

10	Chief Commissioner, Delhi	Itmaduddaula Endowment Fund	..	1,90,500	..	..	1,90,500
11	Director General, A.I.R., New Delhi.	M/s. Free India (P) Limited, Madras.	..	5,000	..	..	5,000
12	Director (Coordination & Statistics), D.G.S. & D., N.I.C. Bldg., New Delhi.	Gujarat State Electricity Board, Baroda.	[2,00,000	..	..	..	2,00,000
13	Do.	Maharashtra Housing Board	..	..	2,00,000	..	2,00,000

Serial No.	Administrators	Depositor	3½% Bonds 1969	5½% Bihar 1977	4½% N.D. Bonds 1972	4% 1972	3% 1970-75	3½% 1974	3% Con. 1946	3% 1896-97	4% Loan 1969
14	Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D. New Delhi.	Shah Construction Co.]	..	..	..	..	24000	..	10000	..	..
15	Do.	M/s. Engineering Syndicate (India) Ltd.	..	..	..	..	25000	..	..	..	..
16	Do.	A. N. Mehrotra & Co.	..	..	..	..	50000	..	..	..	..
17	Do.	M/s. Pratap & Co.	..	..	..	..	10000	..	..	..	..
18	Do.	B. Nag Choudhry]	..	..	..	..	..	..	30000	..	..
19	Do.	S. K. Mitra & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7000	..	..
20	Do.	M/s. Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd.	..	..	21000	50100	..	..	..	..	..
21	Do.	Shri Ram Deo	..	..	30000	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Do.	M. L. Dalmia & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	21000	..	..	..
22a	Do.	Kundan Lal Khanna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Financial Adviser & Chief Accounts Officer, Northern Railway, New Delhi.	Contractors	..	50000	..	..	55200	..	242400	..	125600
24	Do.	Imperial Tobacco Co. of India Ltd.	..	28000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	District & Sessions Judge, Delhi.	Sis Ganj Gurdwara	..	..	..	..	..	..	33300	..	..
26	Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.	Mirza Latifat Hussain Tehsil Bailiff.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..
27	Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, Army Purchase Organisation, New Delhi.	Contractors	..	..	..	..	..	100000	14000	..	..
27a	Do.	M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation Ltd. Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	38600	..	..

28	Officer Commanding 140 Air Defence Regiment (TA/C/o 56 A.P.O.)	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	P. & A. O. M/O Food & Agriculture, New Delhi.	M/s. Malwa Vanaspathi & Chemical Co. Ltd. Indore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Do.	Ram Lal Harbans Lal, Jullundur.	..	..	..	..	25000	..	..	..	..
31	Do.	M/s. Indian Vegetable Pro- ducts Ltd. Bombay	20000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Do.	M/s. R.B.L. Banarsi Dass & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	25000	..	..	..
33	Do.	M/s. Delhi Cloth & Gene- ral Mills Co. Ltd. Delhi.	..	..	..	..	..	30000	..	..	..
34	Do.	M/s. Indian Mining Federa- tion and Indian Colliery Owners Association	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Do.	India Colliery Owners Association, Dhanbad.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Hony. Treasurer, All India Women's Education Fund Association, New Delhi.	All India Women's Educa- tion Fund Association	..	..	..	..	..	232900	..	..	..
37	Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.	Jammu & Kashmir Govt. Securities.	..	..	..	..	14800000	..	617700	..	..
38	Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	Contributory Provident Fund Money.	..	..	..	..	..	784100	..	..	..

28	Officer Commanding 140 Air Defence Regiment (TA/C/o 56 A.P.O.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	500
29	P. & A. O. M/O Food & Agriculture, New Delhi.	M/s. Malwa Vanaspati & Chemical Co. Ltd. Indore	..	..	..	21000	..	..	..	21000
30	Do.	Ram Lal Harbans Lal, Jullundur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25000
31	Do.	M/s. Indian Vegetable Pro- ducts Ltd. Bombay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20000
32	Do.	M/s. R.B.L. Banarsi Dass & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25000
33	Do.	M/s. Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ltd. Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30000
34	Do.	M/s. Indian Mining Fe- deration and Indian Colli- ery Owners Association	..	..	..	..	..	499700	..	499700
35	Do.	India Colliery Owners Association, Dhanbad	..	..	..	..	..	128500	..	128500
36	Hony. Treasurer, All India Women's Education Fund Association, New Delhi.	All India Women's Educa- tion Fund Association	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232900
37	Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.	Jammu & Kashmir Govt. Securities	..	..	..	..	7271000	..	..	22688700
38	Director, All India, Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	Contributory Provident Fund Money	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	784100

S	Administrators	Depositor	4½% Loan 1989	3½% Bonds 1969	5½% Bihar 1977	4½% N.D. Bonds 1972	4% 1972	3% 1970-75	3½% 1974	3% Con. 1946	3% 1896-97	4½% Bihar 1972
39	Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	Lt. Col. Amir Chand Donation Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26900	..	..
40	Do.	Chechamma Memorial Trust Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199600	..	..
41	Do.	Scholarship Fund Anonymous Donor.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6600	..	..
			4% Loan 1970 (Re-issue)	3½% Bonds 1969	5½% Guj. 1977	4% 1972	3% 1970-75	3½% Loan 1974	3% Con. 1946	5½% W.B. 1977	5½% M.P. 1977	4% Loan 1970
42	Deputy Secretary to Govt. of India Department of Social Welfare, New Delhi		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food and Agricultural, Army Purchase Organisation, New Delhi	Murlidhar Basant Lal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi	Cash Balance Investment Account	..	..	147600	159800	140100	5500	288100	98900	99400	131100

45	De.	Sinking Fund A/c.	668900	1500															
46	De.	Securities of Composite Punjab State which remain to be allocated and the Securities pertaining to the Sinking Fund for repayment of Loans for Beas and Bhakra Nangal Projects			1103300	1194600	1047500	41500	2154100	739200	743000	980100							

Serial No.	Administrators	Depositor	4% Loan 1969	4% U.P. 1971	4½% U.P. 1970	4½% Kerala 1974	4% Loan 1973	4% Kerala 1969	4% 1980	4% 1970	4½% 10 Years D.D.C.	Total
39	Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	Lt. Col. Amir Chand Donation Fund . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26900
40	Do.	Chechamma Memorial Trust Fund . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199600
41	Do.	Scholarship Fund Anonymous Donor . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6600
			5½% Punjab 1978	5½% M.P.S.D. Loan 1978	4½% Loan 1971	5½% 1991	4½% Raj. 1972	4½% Raj. 1974	4½% Raj. 1976	4% Loan 1969	Total	
42	Deputy Secretary to Govt. of India Department of Social Welfare, New Delhi		..	..	..	107400	..	..	..	..	..	107400
43	Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food and Agricultural, Army Purchase Organisation, New Delhi.	Muridhar Basant Lal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1000	4400	6000	..	..	11400
44	Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, New Delhi	Cash Balance Investment Account	123000	100400	742400	..	..	..	..	..	264900	2901200

45	Do.	Sinking Fund A/c	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8500	685900
6	Do.	Securities of Composite Punjab State which remain to be allocated and the Securities pertaining to the Sinking Fund for repayment of Loans for Beas and Bhakra Nangal Projects	919400	750500	5550700	..	..	..	..	6466400	21690300

Reserve Bank of India
Securities Department
New Delhi.

[No. Sec. 1113- A.9 (Admn)/68-69.]

K. B. MATHUR,
p. Manager

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, KANPUR

Kanpur, the 4th January 1969

S.O. 1244.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-rule (1) of Rule 173-G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby prescribe a Form of Account Current as appended to this Notification, which shall be maintained by every assessee working under the Self Removal Procedure as laid down under Chapter VII-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

Personal Ledger Account for the fortnight ending

	Original
	Duplicate
	Triplicate
M/S.....	Collectorate
Type & No. of Licence & commodity.....	Division
Address.....	Circle
Account current No.	Range.

Particulars of credit/debit documents			Basic Excise Duty			Additional Excise Duty		
Description with name of Treasury where necessary.	No.	Date	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance
2(i)	2 (iii)		3(i)	3 (ii)	3(iii)	4 (i)	4(ii)	4(iii)

Special Excise duty

Credit 5(i)	Debit 5(ii)	Balance 5(iii)	Credit 6(i)	Debit 6(ii)	Balance 6(iii)	Credit 7(i)	Debit 7(ii)	Balance 7(iii)
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Signature of the assessee
or his agent

8

Notes:—

1. This account should be prepared in triplicate using indelible ink and double-sided carbon. The original and duplicate copies should be detached and sent to the Central Excise Officer-in-charge alongwith the fortnightly return.

2. Where a licensee pays duty on more than one excisable commodity, a separate account should be maintained for each commodity.

3. Columns 6 and 7 of the form have been left blank to be used for showing any other type of duty, if necessary.

4. No. & date of Gate pass against which debit is raised in this account should be shown in cols. 2(ii), 2(iii) where a consolidated debit entry is permitted to be made at the end of the day, numbers of gate passes may be recorded as "From to"

[No. 2/CE/69.]

S.O. 1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 53 and sub-rule (4) of Rule 173-G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 I hereby prescribe a Daily Stock Account in form R.G. 1 appended to this Notification which shall be maintained by every assessee working under the Self Removal Procedure as laid down in Chapter VII-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 for accounting production, storage delivery or disposal of excisable goods.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Sub-rule (4) of Rule 173-G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby prescribe an Account of Raw Materials and components in the form appended herewith which shall be maintained by every assessee working under the Self Removal Procedure laid down in Chapter VII-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 for accounting raw materials and components received and consumed in the manufacture of excisable goods or any other goods.

[No. 4/CE/68.]

V. PARTHASARATHY, Collector.

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, ALLAHABAD

CORRIGENDUM

Allahabad, the 20th September 1968

S.O. 1246.—The following amendments may be made in the Collectorate Notification No. 4-CE/68 dated 20th September, 1968, issued from this office endorsement C. No. V(a)315-Stt./68, dated 25th September, 1968.

1. Entries made against serial No. 12 (Mau, Karwi, Naraini and Banda Tehsils of Banda district) shall be deleted.

2. Against item 16(a) after "Hasanpur" and before "of Moradabad district" add "village PAKWARA" of "Moradabad Tehsil".

These amendments shall be deemed to have come into effect from 25th September, 1968, i.e., the date of original notification.

[No. 4/CE/68.]

M. N. MATHUR, Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDERS

Bombay, the 2nd August 1968

SUBJECT: Order for cancellation of Customs purposes copy and Exchange purposes copy of licence No. P/EI/0119529, dated 2nd May, 1968 for Rs. 5,143/- issued in favour of M/s. Govindji H. Joshi, Bombay-9.

S.O. 1247.—M/s. Govindji H. Joshi, Bombay was granted the import licence No. P/EI/0119529, dated 2nd May, 1968 for Rs. 5,143/- for the import of items shown below for the licensing period AM.68 from G.C.A. They have applied for duplicate copies of Customs and Exchange Control purpose of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original customs and exchange purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any Customs House/Bank and not utilised.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the City Magistrate, Court, Bombay-1. I am satisfied that the original licence No. P/EI/0119529, dated 2nd May, 1968 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate customs purpose copy and exchange purpose copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original licence No. P/EI/0119529, dated 2nd May, 1968 is cancelled.

Particulars of the Licence are as follows:—

Licence No. & Date	Issued by	Items	Valid for	Licensing Period	Area	Value Rs.	Value Utilised
P/EI/0119529 2-5-68	Jt. CCI & E. Bombay	Crude Drugs	12 Months	A. M. 68	GCA	5143/-	Nil as stated by the party

[No. 87.109.iv/G.39/AM.68/EI.4.]

SUBJECT: *Order for cancellation of Customs purposes copy and Exchange Purposes copy of licence No. P/EI/0119528, dated 2nd May, 1968 for Rs. 1,000 issued in favour of M/s. Govindji H. Joshi, Bombay.*

S.O. 1248.—M/s. Govindji H. Joshi, Bombay-9, was granted the import licence No. P/EI/011528, dated 2nd May 1968 for Rs. 1,000 for the import of items shown below for the licensing period AM.68 from G.C.A. They have applied for duplicate copies of Customs and Exchange Control purposes of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original customs and exchange purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any Customs House/Bank and not utilised.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the city Magistrate, Court, Bombay. I am satisfied that the original licence No. P/EI/0119528, dated 2nd May 1968, has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate customs purpose copy and exchange purpose copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original licence No. P/EI/0119528 dated 2nd May, 1968 is cancelled.

Particulars of the Licence are as follows:

Licence No. & Date	Issued by	Items	Valid for	Licensing Period	Area	Value Rs.	Value Utilised.
P/EI/0119528 2-5-68	Jt. CCI & E. Bombay	General Drugs & Medicines	12 Months	A.M.68	G.C.A.	1000/-	Nil as stated by the firm

[No. 87.109.IV/G.39/AM.68/EI.4.]

Bombay, the 22nd August 1968

SUBJECT: *Order for cancellation of Customs purposes copy of licence No. P/EI/0115950, dated 4th October 1967 for Rs. 994/- issued in favour of M/s. Bhagwandas Thakurdas & Sons, Bombay.*

S.O. 1249.—M/s. Bhagwandas Thakurdas & Sons, Bombay was granted the import licence No. P/EI/0115950, dated 4th October 1967 of this order for the licensing period AM.68 from G.C.A. They have applied for duplicate copy of Customs purpose of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purpose copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any Customs House and not utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the City Magistrate, Court, Bombay. I am satisfied that the original licence No. P/EI/0115950, dated 4th October, 1967, has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate customs purpose copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original licence No. P/EI/0115950, dated 4th October, 1967 is cancelled.

Particulars of the Licence are as follows:

Licence No. & Date	Issued by	Items	Valid for	Licensing Period	Area	Value Rs.	Value Utilised.
P. EI.0115950 4-10-67	Jt. CCI & E, Bombay	Drugs & Med- icines	12 Months	A.M. 68	G.C.A.	Rs. 994	Nil as stated by the party

[No. 87.109.IV/B.29/AM.68/EI.4.]

I. R. KAKAR,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bombay, the 15th January 1969

S.O. 1250.—A licence No. P/SS/1558209 dated 14th April, 1967, of the value of Rs. 13,400 for import of Component parts of Janata Type Radio Receivers, Component parts of Transistor Radio Receivers and component parts of Amplifiers etc., was issued to M/s. Vindhychal Radio and Electronic Industries, 3/1 Government Industrial Estate Bhopal.

2. Thereafter, a Show Cause Notice No. 1/464/67/Enf. dated 1st January, 1968, was issued asking them to show cause within 15 days as to why the said licence issued in their favour should not be cancelled in terms of clause 9, sub-clause (CC) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 on the ground that their factory had closed down.

3. The aforesaid Show Cause Notice dated 1st January, 1968, was returned undelivered by the Post Office with the remark 'Left'.

4. In view of the above and after carefully examining the matter the undersigned has come to the conclusion that the licence in question will not serve the purpose for which it was granted.

5. Having regard to what has been stated in the preceeding paragraph, the undersigned is satisfied that the licence in question should be cancelled or otherwise rendered ineffective. Therefore, the undersigned, in exercise of the powers vested in him under clause 9 sub-clause (CC) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 hereby cancel the licence No. P/SS/1358209 dated 14th April, 1967, for Rs. 13,400 issued in favour of M/s. Vindhychal Radio and Electronic Industries, Bhopal.

[No. 1/464/67/Enf.]

B. C. BANERJEE,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th February 1969

S.O. 1251.—M/s. Shamrock Industries, Mile 13½, Mathura Road, P.O. Amar Nagar, Near Faridabad were granted an import licence No. P/SS/1608812/C/XX/23/C/D/25/23 dated 7th December, 1967, for the import of Glassine and Vegetable Parchment Paper and German Silver Scrap on Rupee payment Area for Rs. 7,993

(Rs. Seven Th. Nine Hd. and Ninety three only). They have applied for the issue of a Duplicate copy of the Customs purposes thereof on the ground that their original copy has been lost/misplaced, without having been utilised and without having been registered with any Customs House.

2. The applicant have filed on affidavit, in support of their contention as required under Para 299(2) read with Appendix—8 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968 I am satisfied, the Original Customs purposes copy has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me, under clause 9(CC) Import [Control, Order, 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, as amended upto date, I order cancellation of the Customs purposes copy of the Import licence No P/SS/1608812/C/XX/25/CD/25/26 dated 7th December, 1967.

4. The applicant are now being issued a Duplicate copy of the Customs Purposes copy of the said Import licence, in accordance with Para 299(2) I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1968.

[No. F. S-6/AM-68/AU-HRH/CLA/39054]

J. S. BEDI,

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1969

SUBJECT: Issue of duplicate copy of customs purposes copy of licence No. P/I/2447461/C/XX/28/H/27.28, dated 25th July 1968—Order for cancellation of original licence.

S.O. 1252.—“M/s. Thomson Press (India) Ltd., K. Block, Connaught Circus, New Delhi who were granted an import licence No. P/I/2447461/C/XX/28/H/27.28, dated 25th July 1968 have applied for a duplicate of the Customs Purposes copy of the licence on the ground that the original has been misplaced. The licence was registered with the Customs House, Delhi and the party has furnished an affidavit dated 15th March 1969, that the same has been misplaced, without having been registered with any Custom Authority and utilised at all. The licence was issued for the import of Book Binding Machinery for Rs. 5,677 in lieu of short landed goods imported by them on 11th April, 1966 against licence No. P/AU/1203768/C/XX, dated 18th March, 1964.

2. I am satisfied that the original licence No. P/I/2447461/C/XX/28/H/27.28, dated 25th July 1968 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate licence should be issued to the applicant. The original licence is being cancelled.”

[No. T-2/67-V/68-69/NPCIA.]

S. A. SESHAN,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 17th March 1969

S.O. 1253.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 406 dated 17th January, 1969, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines.

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, whereas, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State :—Gujarat.

Dist:—Broach.

Taluka:—Ankleshwar

Village	S. No.	Hectare	Ac.	P. Ac.
Ankleshwar	260	0	14	33
Adol	354/2	0	1	94

[No. 31(38)/63-ONG/LAB. (Vol. 4).]

S.O. 1254.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 305 dated 16th January, 1969, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (30 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines.

And whereas the competent authority, has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, whereas, in exercise of the power conferred by sub section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State :—Gujarat.

District :—Kaira

Taluka :—Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Ac.	P. Ac.
Nawagam	50/1+2	0	5	57
	36/2	0	4	46
	699	0	3	81
	Road	0	0	92
	856/4	0	2	19
	855	0	4	93
	1050	0	1	92
	1052	0	4	36
	1065	0	1	39
Chalindra	283/1+2	0	3	35

[No. 29/7/68-IOC/LAB.]

R. K. SINHA, Under Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय**(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)****नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1969**

एस० ओ० 1255 — भारतीय पेटेंट तथा डिजाइन अधिनियम, 1911 (1911 का 2) की धारा 78 ग की उप-धारा (2) के द्वारा अपेक्षित होने पर, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० 16(21)टी० एम० पी०/62 दिनांक 16 मई, 1963 तथा सरकार के भूतपूर्व उद्योग तथा संभरण मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० 27(2)टी० एम० पी०/64 दिनांक 22 अगस्त, 1964 के साथ-साथ भारतीय रक्षा नियम 1962 के नियम 47 के अधीन जारी किए गए निदेशों (जिनका उल्लेख इसके पश्चात् निदेशों के रूप में किया जायगा) के प्रश्न पर फिर से विचार किया और उपरिलिखित धारा 78 ग की उप-धारा (4) के द्वारा उसे जारी रखा गया क्योंकि उपर्युक्त धारा की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी किये गए निदेशों को जारी रखना जन-हित में आवश्यक अथवा समीचीन समझा गया;

और कि इस प्रकार के पुनर्विचार से केन्द्रीय सरकार यह समझती है कि उपरिलिखित निदेशों को जारी रखना जन-हित में आवश्यक होगा;

अतः अब उपर्युक्त धारा 78 ग की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है कि उपरिलिखित निदेशों को जारी रखना जन-हित में आवश्यक है ।

[एफ० सं० 31(3)-पी० पी० एण्ड डी/68)]

हरगुनदास, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1969

S.O. 1256—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twenty one licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L)	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence and the Relevant IS: Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-1911 5-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Krishna Miners & Traders, 12, Industrial Area, Jaipur-West (Rajasthan).	Aldrin dusting powders—IS:1208-1958.
2	CM/L-1912 5-2-1969	15-2-69	14-2-70	M/s. Kaps Metal and Construction, Ardul Road (Thanama-Kua), Howrah-3 (W. Bengal).	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size 2—IS:3564-1966.
3	CM/L-1913 6-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Leader Engineering Works, Industrial Town, Jullundur-4.	Sluice valves for waterworks purposes, Class 1 upto 80 mm size only—IS:780-1967.
4	CM/L-1914 7-2-1969	15-2-69	14-2-70	M/s. General Engineering Company, Mettupalavam Road, Coimbatore-11 (Madras State).	Three-Phase induction motors, 2.2 KW (3 hp) with class 'A' insulation—IS:325-1961.
5	CM/L-1915 13-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur.	Steel plates for boilers—IS:2002-1962.
6	CM/L-1916 13-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. B. D. Khaitan & Co., Raymond Grinding Mills, Mavanagarh (Behala) P. S. Naheshitola, 24, Parkanas having their Office at 5, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	EHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962.
7	CM/L-1917 13-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Metal Udyog Private Limited, Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur.	DDT dusting powders—IS:564-1961.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8	CM/L-1918 13-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Sri Vijayadurga Pulverising Mills, Siruguppa Road, Anammabavi, Bellary.	BHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962.
9	CM/L-1919 13-2-1969	15-2-69	14-2-70	M/s. Indian Cable Company Limited, Golmuri, Jamshedpur-3 (Via Tatanagar) South Eastern Rly. having their Regd. Office at 9 Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Flexible cables for miners' cap-lamps—IS:2593-1964.
10	CM/L-1920 17-2-1969	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (Burnpur Works) P.O. Burnpur, Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal.	Carbon steel bars for forgings, class I & III only—IS:4369-1967.
11	CM/L-1921 18-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Industrial Cables (India) Limited, Industrial Area, Rajpura (Punjab).	PVC (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts—IS:1554 (Part I)—1964.
12	CM/L-1922 18-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Balaji Agrochemicals Corporation, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Chittor (A.P.)	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS:2129-1962.
13	CM/L-1923 21-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Veneer Mills, 4061/1, Mahadevpur Road, Jalpuri Extension, Mysore State.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS:10-1964.
14	CM/L-1924 25-2-1969	16-3-69	15-3-70	M/s. Vibhuti Glass Factory, P.O. Ramnagar, Varanasi.	Glass milk bottles, 500 ml—IS:1392-1964.
15	CM/L-1925 25-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Myland Industries, 308/4, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-7.	Door closers (hydraulic, regula...) Size 1 & 2—IS:3564-1966.
16	CM/L-1926 25-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Saindia Centre, A-2/33 Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27.	Butyrometer, 10 percent—IS:1223-1958.
17	CM/L-1927 26-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Sandoz (India) Limited, Sandoz Bang Post Office, Kolshet, Thana having their office at 'Sandoz House', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worly, Bombay-18.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS:565-1961.
18	CM/L-1928 25-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Balaji Agrochemicals Corporation, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Chittor (A.P.).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958.
19	CM/L-1929 27-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Sri Vijayadurga Pulverising Mills, Siruguppa Road, Avammabavi, Bellary.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958.
20	CM/L-1930 27-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Sri Vijayadurga Pulverising Mills, Siruguppa Road, Avammabavi, Bellary.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS:562-1962.
21	CM/L-1931 27-2-1969	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 27, Manganese Depot, Sewri, Bombay-15 having their Registered office at 111 Industrial Area, Sion, Bombay-22(DD).	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS:565-1961.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1969

S.O. 1257.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that seventy four licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed :

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence and the Relevant IS: Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-63 7-12-1958	16-2-69	15-2-70	The Indian Turpentine & Rosin Co. Ltd., P.O. Clutterbuckganj, Bareilly (U.P.)	Gum spirit of turpentine (oil of turpentine)— IS: 533-1954.
2	CM/L-64 7-2-1958	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Assam Forest Products Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Makum Junction (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.
3	CM/L-66 7-2-1958	1-3-69	31-5-69	M/s. Woodcrafts Assam Prop. Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd., P.O. Mariani, Distt. Sibsagar (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
4	CM/L-67 7-2-1958	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Wood Craft Products Ltd., P.O. Jey- pore, Dist. Lakhimpur (Upper Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
5	CM/L-70 7-2-1958	1-3-69	28-2-70	The Standard Furniture Co. Ltd., Chalakudi (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964.
6	CM/L-116 3-2-1959	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Minerva Plywood Industries, 43/H/1, Chaulipatty Road, Calcutta-10.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
7	CM/L-118 19-2-1959	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Bengal Plywood Mfg. Co., P.O. Botanic Gardens, 36 Foreshore Road (Shali- mar), Howrah.	Tea-chest plywood panels IS : 10-1964.
8	CM/L-137 3-8-1959	16-2-69	15-5-69	M/s. Assam Railways & Trading Co. Ltd., Margherita, Assam.	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9	CM/L-156 20-11-1959	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s. Su'ekha Works Ltd., Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Fountain pen ink, blue-black—IS : 220-1950.
10	CM/L-158 15-1-1960	1-2-69	31-1-70	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., Hirakud, Distt. Sambalpur (Orissa).	Steel-cored and plain stranded aluminium conductors of all types & sizes—IS : 398-1961.
11	CM/L-226 16-9-1960	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s. Sulekha Works Ltd., Sulekha Park, Jadavpur, Calcutta-32.	Dye-based fountain pen inks, blue, green & red—IS: 1221-1957.
12	CM/L-272 10-2-1961	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Sahibganj Electric Cables Ltd., 49, Palace Court, 1 Kyd St., Calcutta-16.	All aluminium and ACSR conductors— IS: 398-1961.
13	CM/L-278 27-2-1961	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Aluminium Cables & Conductors (U.P.) Private Ltd., 47, Hide Road Extn., Calcutta-27.	All aluminium & ACSR conductors—IS : 398-1961.
14	CM/L-301 17-5-1961	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. National Saw & Plywood Works, Makum Road, Tinsukia (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS : 10-1964.
15	CM/L-379 25-1-1962	16-2-69	15-2-70	The National Screw & Wire Products Ltd., Belur, P.O. Belur Math, Distt. Howrah.	All aluminium & ACSR conductors—IS : 398-1961.
16	CM/L-380 25-1-1962	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Menco Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Estate, Olavakkot.	Metal clad switches, 15 amp. 250 volts, with MEM type fuses base and carrier—IS : 4064-1967.
17	CM/L-381 9-2-1962	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Pesticides Indian Udaisagar Road, Udaipur.	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962.
18	CM/L-496 9-1-1963	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Sarvjit Electric Works, Rurka Road, Goraya, Distt. Jullundur (Punjab).	Metal clad switches, 15 amps 250 volts, with MEM type fuse base and carrier—IS : 4064-1967.

19	CM/L-499 14-1-1963	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s. Kolay Biscuits Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., Charakdanga Road, Beliaghata Calcutta-20.	100-A Road, Biscuits (excluding wafers biscuits) of the following varieties :
					Thin Arrowroot, College, Orange Cream, Fairy Cream, Chocolate Cream, Sports Champa, Cream Craker, Zoological Lemon Puff, Tasta, Gulcose, Nice, Toys, Delta, Marie, Baby Cream, Salt Craker, Salty, Marvel Cream, Cafenoir Cream Digestive, Mied Cream Household, Ginger- nut and Puff Snack. IS: 1011-1957.
20	CM/L-596 30-10-1963	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Pesticides India, Udaisagar Udaipur.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates IS: 565-1961.
21	CM/L-606 29-11-1963	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s. Associated Pigments Ltd., 260, Barrackpore Trunk Road, P.O. Sukchar, 24 Parganas (West Bengal).	Zinc oxide for paints—IS: 35-1950.
22	CM/L-611 31-12-1963	1-2-69	31-7-69	M/s. Parkash Pulverising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan).	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962.
23	CM/L-613 31-12-1963	1-2-69	31-1-70	The National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Shamnagar, 24 Parganas (West Bengal).	(1) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines—IS : 1855-1961. (2) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines—IS : 1856-1961.
24	CM/L-615 31-12-1963	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s. Bayer (India) Ltd., Kolshet Thana (Maharashtra).	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2129-1962.
25	CM/L-616 7-1-1964	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s. Jaipur Metals and Electricals Ltd., Near Railway Station, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel- cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes IS: 398-1961.
26	CM/L-679 29-5-1964	16-7-68	15-7-69	M/s. Optimohar Industries Pvt. Ltd., Hari Chand Textile Mills Compound, Vikhroli, Bombay-79.	(a) Oil pressure stoves, types A 1, A2, B3 and B3. (b) Roarer and silencer type burners for oil pressure stoves IS: 1342-1964.
27	CM/L-747 23-7-1964	1-3-69	31-8-69	M/s. Radio & Electricals Mfg. Co. Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore-18.	Water Meters, Dry-dial type, 15 mm, 20 mm, and 25 mm sizes—IS : 779-1968.

1	2	3	4	5	6
28	QM/L-756 12-8-1964	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Sree Venkateswara Minerals (PT) Ltd. 3 Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21	DDT dusting powders—IS:564-1961
29	QM/L-773 24-8-1964	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Ramkrishnan Kulwant Rai, 35, Sembudoss Street, First Floor, Madras-1.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1962
30	QM/L-988 31-12-1964	16-1-69	15-1-70	M/s Emco General Industries, 95/1, Cossipore Road, Calcutta-12 (W.B.)	Plastic water-closet seats and covers (phenolic and urea formaldehyde)—IS:2548-1967
31	QM/L-989 31-12-1964	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Special Steels Ltd. Dattapara Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-92	Plain hard-drawn steel wire for pre-stressed concrete—IS: 1785 (Pt. I)-1966
32	QM/L-990 11-1-1965	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Asiatic Plywood Industries, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Panihati, Rly. Stn. 'Agarpara' 24 Parganas (West Bengal)	Tea-Chest plywood panels—IS:10 -1964
33	QM/L-991 21-1-1965	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Assam Forest Products Pvt. Ltd, Makum Junction (Assam)	Plywood for general purposes—IS:303-1960
34	QM/L-993 25-1-1965	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Indiclay, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, Goregaon, Bombay-62	BHC Dusting powders—IS:561-1962
35	QM/L-995 25-1-1965	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s All India Medical Corporation, Simboli Road, Borivli West, Bombay-66	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:1310-1958
36	QM/L-998 27-1-1965	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s M.L. Day & Co., 28 B.T. Road Cossipore, Calcutta-2.	Steel drums, 20 litres capacity, Grade B2 (ungalvanized)—IS:2552-1963.
37	QM/L-1002 29-1-1965	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Electronic & Industrial Instruments Co., Pvt. Ltd, B-4 Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18	Laboratory defection pH. meters—IS-2711-1966
38	QM/L-1003 8-2-1965	16-2-69	15-2-70	The Singh Engg. Works (P) Ltd, 84/54 G.T. Road, Kanpur	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS:—226-1962
39	QM/L-1004 8-2-1965	16-2-69	15-2-70	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS:1977-1962
40	QM/L-1005 8-2-1965	16-2-69	15-2-70	The Singh Engg. Works, (P) Ltd., 84/21 Fazalganj, Factory Area, Kanpur.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS:226-1962
41	QM/L-1006 8-2-1965	16-2-69	15-2-70	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1962
42	QM/L-1013 22-2-1965	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s. Arail Bros, Chawri Bazar, Delhi.	Cast iron flushing cisterns (bell type) high level, 12.5 and 15 litre capacity—IS:774-1964
43	QM/L-1018 26-2-1965	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Mysore Insecticides Co. Pvt. Ltd, 18 Vardyanatha Mudali Street, Tondiarpet, Madras-21	BHC emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 632-1966

CM/L-1159	29-10-1965	16-1-69	15-1-70	The National Cable Works Ltd., 20 Gola-para Road, Bahala, Calcutta-34.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS:398-1961																			
45	CM/L-1198	18-1-1966	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Bengal Enamel Works Ltd., Enamel-nagar, Patta, 24 Parganas	Enamel ware for home use—IS:3149-1965																		
46	CM/L-1201	20-1-1966	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70	BHC dusting powders—IS:561-1962																		
47	CM/L-1202	20-1-1966	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS:-1310-1958																		
48	CM/L-1203	20-1-1966	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union Ltd, of Anand (WR) Kaira District (Gujarat)	Condensed milk, full cream, sweetened—IS:1166-1957																		
49	CM/L-1205	2-2-1966	15-2-70	15-2-70	M/s Raktinal Water Meter Mfg. Co., Shed No. Z 8 & 9, Howrah Industrial Estate, Howrah.	Water meters (domestic type), 15 mm size—IS:779-1968																		
50	CM/L-1206	4-2-1966	15-2-69	15-2-70	M/s U. P. Cable Co., 4 DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Rd., New Delhi.	<table><tr><th>Type</th><th>Voltage Grade</th><th>Conductor</th></tr><tr><td colspan="3"><i>PVC Insulated cables</i></td></tr><tr><td>(i) Single core (unsheathed)</td><td>250/440 volts</td><td>Aluminium only</td></tr><tr><td>(ii) Single core (sheathed)</td><td>250/440 volts</td><td>Aluminium only</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) Single core (unsheathed)</td><td>650/1100 volts</td><td>Aluminium only</td></tr><tr><td>(iv) Single core (unsheathed)</td><td>250/440 volts</td><td>Copper only</td></tr></table> IS: 694 (Part I & II)- 1964.	Type	Voltage Grade	Conductor	<i>PVC Insulated cables</i>			(i) Single core (unsheathed)	250/440 volts	Aluminium only	(ii) Single core (sheathed)	250/440 volts	Aluminium only	(iii) Single core (unsheathed)	650/1100 volts	Aluminium only	(iv) Single core (unsheathed)	250/440 volts	Copper only
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(iv) Single core (unsheathed)	250/440 volts	Copper only																						
51	CM/L-1210,	15-2-1966	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s. Annapurna Biscuits Mfg. Co. 84/67, G.T. Road., Kanpur.	Biscuits (excluding wafer biscuits) of following varieties :— Glucose, Royal Special Cream, Maltine, Bonberry, Energy, Thin Arrowroot, Baby Glucose, Lunch Cream, Scout, Barley Cream, Barley, Nice, Picnic, Milk and Pineapple Cream— IS : 1011-1957.																		

1	2	3	4	5	6
52	CM/L-1360, 30-11-1966 .	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Ankar Industries, Jessore Road, P.O. Madhyamgram Distt. 24 Parganas (West Bengal).	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561-1962.
53	CM/L-1386 2-1-1967 .	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Buru & Co. Ltd., Howrah Iron Works, Nityadham Mukerjee Road, Howrah.	Sluice valves for water works purposes, Class I upto 300 mm size— IS : 780-1967.
54	CM/L-1389, 13-1-1967 .	16-1-68	15-1-70	M/s Amar Dye-Chem. Ltd., Shahad, Near Kalyan (C.R.), Thana Distt. (Maharashtra)	B-oxynaphthoic acid (bon acid)—IS : 3242-1965
55	CM/L-1392, 15-2-1967 .	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Singhai Pesticides, Jamuna Par, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Agra.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310-1958
56	CM/L-1394, 15-2-1967 .	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd. Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur	Aldrin dusting powders—IS : 1308 1958.
57	CM/L-1395, 15-2-1967 .	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Industrial Area, Udaipur.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310-1958
58	CM/L-1397, 28-2-1967 .	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 1507-1966
59	CM/L-1398, 28-2-1967 .	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	Aldrin dusting powders—IS : 1308-1958
60	CM/L-1402, 1-3-1967 .	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Samel Harand of India Pvt. Ltd., 218/1 Picnic Garden Road, Calcutta-39.	Three-phase Induction Motors upto 5 H.P. with class 'A' insulation—IS : 325-1961
61	CM/L-1405, 30-3-1967 .	16-3-69	15-3-70	M/s Ramkrishnan Kulwant Rai , 35, Sembudoss Street, First Floor, Madras-1.	Structural steel (Standard quality)—IS : 226-1962
62	CM/L-1430, 14-4-1967 .	1-1-69	31-12-69	M/s Shree Vallabh Glass Works Ltd., Vallabh Vidyanagar, Via Anand (Gujarat).	Laminated safety glass—IS : 2553-1964
63	CM/L-1435, 9-5-1967 .	16-5-68	15-5-69	M/s Bharat Minerals & Chemicals Company Transport Depot Road (Behind No. 9), Calcutta-27.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1307-1958
64	CM/L-1480, 24-7-1967 .	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Howrah Lighting Casting Co. Pvt. Ltd., 74, Benares Road, Howrah.	Sluice valves for water works purposes, classes 1 and 2 , upto 300 mm size—IS : 7-8-1967
65	CM/L-1496, 10-8-1967 .	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	Copper oxychloride water dispersible powder concentrates—IS : 1507-1966
66	CM/L-1494, 22-8-1967 .	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Cement Research Corpn., Pvt. Ltd., 3, Gobinda Banerjee Lane, Calcutta-33.	Integral cement water-proofing compound— IS : 2645-1964
67	CM/L-1626, 24-1-1968 .	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Zenith Steel Pipes Ltd., Khopoli, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra).	Mild steel tubes, light medium and heavy grade, galvanised and black—IS : 1239 1964'


68	CM/L-1629, 31-1-1968	1-2-69	31-1-70	M/s Yawalkar Insecticides and Chemicals, 27th Govt. Industrial Estate, Kamptee Road, Nagpur.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567-1963
69	CM/L-1632, 9-2-1968	16-2-69	15-2-70	The Canara Wire & Wire Products Ltd., Yeyyadi Padavu, Konchady, P.O. Mangalore (Mysore).	Structural Steel (standard quality)—IS : 226-1962
70	CM/L-1633, 9-2-1968	16-2-69	15-2-70	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS : 1977-1962
71	CM/L-1635, 15-2-1968	16-2-69	15-8-69	M/s Bhanodaya Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Tadepalli, Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 1310-1958
72	CM/L-1637, 15-2-1968	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Krishi Rasayan, Ranital, Distt. Balasore (Orissa).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567-1963
73	CM/L-1638, 16-2-1968	16-2-69	15-2-70	M/s Hindustan Conductors Pvt. Ltd., Opp. Railway D Cabin, Chani Road, Baroda-2.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium & Steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398-1961
74	CM/L-1642, 23-2-1968	1-3-69	28-2-70	M/s Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru, West Godavari Distt. (Andhra Pradesh).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates—IS : 2567-1963

[No. CMD. 13. 12]

S.O. 1258—In partial modification of the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 3450 dated 10 September, 1968, [published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 28 September, 1968, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark for general purpose glass thermometers has been revised. The revised design of the Standard Mark together with the title of the relevant Indian Standard and verbal description of the design is given in the Schedule hereto annexed.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with immediate effect :

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Design of the Mark	Standard	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5	
1	IS : 2480 	General purpose thermometers.	glass	IS : 2480-1964 Specification for general purpose glass thermometers.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being inscribed on the outer right hand side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

(D.R.) A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)

(Directorate of Estate)

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1969

S.O. 1259.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, namely :—

- (1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Amendment Rules, 1969.
- (2) They shall come into force with effect from the next allotment year.

2. In the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, for the table under the heading "classification of residences—S.R.—317-B-5" the following table shall be substituted, namely :—

Type of Residence	Category of officer or his monthly emoluments as on the first day of the allotment year in which the allotment is made.
I	Less than Rs. 175/-
II	From Rs. 175/- to Rs. 349 /-
III	From Rs. 350/- to Rs. 499/-
IV	From Rs. 500/- to Rs. 799/-
V	From Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1299/-
VI	From Rs. 1300/- to Rs. 2249 /-
VII	Rs. 2250/- and above (except those eligible for type VIII).
VIII	Officers of the status of Secretaries and Additional Secretaries to the Government of India.

[No. F. 12035(15)/67-Pol(II).]

New Delhi, the 25th March 1969

S.O. 1260.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1958 (32 of 1958), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. K. Sharma, Personnel Officer, Delhi Transport Undertakings, New Delhi, being a gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer, vice the Assistant General Manager, Administration, Delhi Transport Undertaking, New Delhi, and makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply No. S.O. 707, dated the 22nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the table below the said notification for the entry in column 1 against serial No. 7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri G. K. Sharma, Personnel Officer, Delhi Transport Undertaking, New Delhi."

[No. F. 21011(4)/66-Pol.]

T. K. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 20th March 1969

S.O. 1261.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5B of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (6 of 1942) and in supersession of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation) Notification No. 7-4/68-Credit, dated the 13th February,

1968, the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Department of Cooperation) No. 7-13/68-Credit, dated the 3rd November, 1966, namely :—

In the said notification against serial No. 1 for the existing entry, the entry 'Shri G. L. Bailur' shall be substituted.

[No. 7-4/68-Credit.]

S. SATYABHAMA, Dy. Secy.

पोत-परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 फरवरी 1969

संस० का० आ० 1262—जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी (प्रबन्ध ग्रहण) अधिनियम 1966 (1966 का 24) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० चक्रवर्ती जिन्होंने पद त्याग कर दिया है, के स्थान पर श्री एस० के० दत्त सचिव पोत-परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय को तुरन्त ही नियंत्रण बोर्ड का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के परिवहन तथा विमानन मंत्रालय के परिवहन, पोत-परिवहन तथा पर्यटन विभाग (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1781 ता० 10 जून 1966 में निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में—

(क) क्रम सं० 1 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :— श्री एस० के० दत्त सचिव पोत-परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय ।

(ख) क्रम सं० 3 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि लुप्त की जाएगी ।

[सं० 32 एम० जी० (2)/69]

आर० टी० गृहस्थामी, संयुक्त सचिव,

नई दिल्ली, 1 मार्च 1969

का० आ० 1263—पोत-परिवहन विकास निधि समिति (साधारण) नियम 1960 के नियम 3 और 9 के साथ पठित वाणिज्य पोत-परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० चक्रवर्ती जिन्होंने पद त्याग कर दिया है के स्थान पर श्री एस० के० दत्त सचिव, भारत सरकार पोत-परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय को 24 फरवरी 1969 से पोत-परिवहन विकास निधि समिति का सदस्य एतद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व परिवहन और संचार मंत्रालय (परिवहन विभाग) (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 628 तारीख

17 मार्च 1959 में जैसी कि वह बाद में संशोधित की गई थी निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् —

उक्त अधिसूचना में,—

(क) क्रम सं० 1, के संबंध में, स्तम्भ (1), (2) और (3) के अधीन की प्रविष्टियों के लिये निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां क्रमिक स्तम्भों के नीचे प्रतिस्थापित की जायेंगी, अर्थात् —

1. श्री एस० के० दत्त

24-2-1969

सचिव भारत सरकार,

पोत-परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(ख) दूसरे पैरा के लिये निम्नलिखित पैरा प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् —

2. श्री एस० के० दत्त उक्त समिति के अध्यक्ष होंगे।

[(सं० 35-एम० डी० (22)/66)]

जसवंत सिंह,

अवर सचिव, भारत सरकार।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

New Delhi the 24th March 1969

S.O. 1264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the National Shipping Board Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Datta as a member of the National Shipping Board in place of Shri S. Chakravarti, who has resigned from the Board with effect from the 24th February 1969, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Shipping (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 2319, dated the 6th July, 1967, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry "8. Shri S. Chakravarti, the entry "8. Shri S. K. Datta" shall be substituted.

[No. 37-MD(4)/67.]

JASWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 11th March 1969

S.O. 1265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Kshitij Roy as a member of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Calcutta, with immediate effect.

[No. 11/1/68-F(C).]

H. B. KANSAL, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1969

एच० बी० 1266:—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेन्सर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम 2 के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप-नियम (3)

द्वारा दिये गये अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेन्सर बोर्ड से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा श्री सिनीषा राय को अभी से उक्त बोर्ड के कलकत्ता सलाहकार मण्डल का सदस्य नियुक्त किया है ।

[संख्या फाइल 11/1/68-एफ० सी०]

हरि बाबू कंसल, अवसर सचिव ।

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च 1969

एस० ओ० 1267:—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16 ।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 11 वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 91

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमैन्ट्री फिल्म है ।
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 201 (हन्दी और मराठी)	304.00 मीटर	प्रचार निदेशक, सरकार फिल्म सेन्टर तारसेव रोड, बम्बई-34	महाराष्ट्र 68, बम्बई-34	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल महाराष्ट्र सर्किट में रिलीज करने के लिये)

[संख्या फ० 24/1/69-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1336]

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1969

एस० ओ० 1268:—भारत सरकार के सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एस० ओ० 3792, तारीख 2 दिसम्बर, 1966 की प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियमनों के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरणों सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त सूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है ।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमैन्ट्री फिल्म है ।
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संख्या 1066	283.12 मीटर	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार	समाचार और साम- यिक घटनाओं की फिल्म	

[संख्या फ० 24/1/69-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1337]

एस० ओ० 1269:—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :-

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 37 वां) केन्द्रीय अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16 ।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17 वां) बम्बई अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9 ।

- (3) सौराष्ट्र सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17 वां) सौराष्ट्र अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 9।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	निर्माता का नाम	आवेदक का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है।
(1)	महीतिष्विज्ञा संख्या 105	265.18 सूचना, निदेशक, मीटर	गुजरात सरकार अहमदाबाद-15	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल गुजरात सर्किट के लिये)

[संख्या फ० 24/1/69-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1338]

बाबूराम अग्रवाल, अवर, सचिव।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. and T. Board)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1969

S.O. 1270.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st May, 1969 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in BARSII Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5/33/69-PHB(2).]

D. R. BAHL,
Asstt. Director General (PHB).

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1969

एस० प्रो० 1271:—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार

डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने बारापी टेलो कोन केन्द्र में 1-5-69 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है ।

[स 5-33/69-पी० एच० बी० (2)]

डी० आर० बहल,

सहायक महानिदेशक, (पी० एच० बी०) ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1969

S.O. 1272.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), [being the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3407, dated the 21st September, 1968] the copper mining industry, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 25th September, 1968;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th March, 1969.

[No. F. 1/17/69-LRI.]

S.O. 1273.—Whereas the Central Government, being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) [being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3408, dated the 21st September, 1968], the zinc mining industry, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 25th September, 1968;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th March, 1969.

[No. F. 1/17/69-LRI.]

S.O. 1274.—Whereas the Central Government, being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), [being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3409, dated the 21st September, 1968] the lead mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 25th September, 1968.

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 25th March, 1969.

[No. F. 1/17/69-LRI.]

S.O. 1275.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th March, 1969.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI

PRESENT:

Shri R. K. Baweja, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

1st March 1969

C. G. REFERENCE I.D. No. 5 OF 1968

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi.

AND

Their workman as represented by the Punjab National Bank Workers' Organisation, Delhi, 898-Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Shri M. K. Jain—for the management.

Shri G. D. Gupta—for the workman.

AWARD

By S.O. No. 23/54/68-LRIII, dated 5th August, 1968, the Central Government referred the following industrial dispute existing between the Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi (hereinafter to be referred as Bank) and their workman as represented by the Punjab National Bank Workers' Organisation, 898-Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi (hereinafter to be referred as Organisation), for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

"Whether the demand of the Punjab National Bank Workers' Organisation, Delhi for permanent absorption of Shri B. K. Kakkar, ex-Stenographer, Loans Department of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., New Delhi under Para 20.9 of the Bi-partite settlement of the 19th October, 1966 is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

2. The concerned workman, Shri B. K. Kakkar joined as Stenographer on the 17th of February, 1964 in the audit section of the loans department of the bank at New Delhi. It was alleged in the statement of claim filed by the Organisation on his behalf that he worked against a permanent sanctioned vacancy caused by the promotion of one Shri R. L. Sethi as special assistant and that the bank abruptly, without any cogent and valid reason and in utter violation of the provisions of Bi-partite settlement between the bank and its workmen terminated his services on the 31st of July, 1965. This was brought by the workman to the notice of the bank but the bank replied that he was not covered by the relevant clause of that settlement. Thereafter, the matter was taken up with the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment and when conciliation ended in failure, the present reference was made by the Government. It was prayed that the bank be directed to absorb Shri Kakkar in its service with effect from the 31st of July, 1965 and pay him all his dues to which a permanent confirmed hand was entitled to under the provisions of the bank award.

3. The bank filed a written statement and raised various pleas. It was pleaded that the present dispute was not an industrial dispute, but an individual dispute inasmuch as it had not been raised by a substantial number of workmen in a proper manner. It was further added that the workman was appointed for 13 days as a Stenographer temporarily in the loans department in the leave arrangement with effect from the 17th of February, 1964 and was issued a letter of appointment accordingly. Period of this temporary appointment was extended from time to time

and it came to an automatic end on 16th of May, 1964. Again on his application dated 20th May, 1964, he was appointed as a temporary Stenographer with effect from 21st of May, 1964 for one month in place of Shri R. L. Sethi, who was to officiate temporarily in place of Shri B. D. Chawla, supervisor. The temporary tenure was thus extended with several breaks till 31st of July, 1965 when his services came to an automatic end on the expiry of the period for which he had been appointed. In view of these facts, the bank avered that Shri Kakkar was a temporary hand against purely temporary vacancies and his case was not covered by the provisions contained in para 20.9 of the BI-partite settlement. In conclusion it was stated that he was not entitled to any relief. A rejoinder was also filed by the Organisation on behalf of the workman in which the pleas taken by the bank were controverted. On the above pleadings of the parties, the following issues were framed:—

- (1) Whether the present dispute is not an industrial dispute?
- (2) As in the term of reference.

Issue No. 1:

4. The dispute had been espoused on behalf of the workman by the Punjab National Bank Workers' Organisation which is a registered trade union of the establishment. It stands proved from the membership forms Exts. W/1 and W/2 that formerly the workman applied on the 15th of January, 1965 for being enrolled as a member of the Association of the Punjab National Bank Employees' Delhi and subsequently, he made another application on the 25th of July, 1966 for enrolment as member of the Punjab National Bank Workers' Organisation. Counter-foils of the subscription receipts have also been placed on the record in order to prove that he paid subscriptions to the Organisation. A copy of the proceedings dated 2nd of September, 1967 was also placed on the record in order to indicate that it was decided by the Organisation to take up the case of the concerned workman. Shri Kakkar, when he appeared as WW2 before me was not put any question by the bank in cross-examination regarding this objection. From the evidence on record I am inclined to take the view that the cause of the workman had been espoused properly and as such there is no force in this plea of the bank that the present dispute is not an industrial dispute. The issue is, therefore, decided against the bank.

Issue No. 2 (Term of Reference):

5. From the statement of Shri Jaswant Singh, MW1, who was manager, loans department from April, 1964 to April, 1967 and the documents of which I shall make a reference presently, the facts as stated below stand established:

On the 17th of February, 1964 the workman made an application to the bank for being appointed as a Stenographer. Although he did not hold the requisite academic qualifications, he was temporarily appointed as a Stenographer against a vacancy which had existed for one month. This is quite clear from the note marked "A" on his application Ext. M/1. The appointment letter issued thereafter is Ext. M/2 in which it was clearly indicated that his appointment was purely temporary and he was appointed upto 29th February, 1964. Then subsequently it was extended to the 16th of March, 1964 *vide* Ext. M/3 and thereafter upto the 16th of April, 1964 *vide* Ext. M/4. By another order Ext. M/5 it was extended upto 15th of May, 1964. On the 20th of May, 1964 Shri Kakkar filed another application Ext. M/6 in which again he asked for being appointed as a Stenographer with effect from 21st of May, 1964 and he was temporarily appointed as Stenographer for one month. It is mentioned in the note marked "A" in Ext. M/7 that he was working in place of Shri R. L. Sethi who was working as special assistant in the audit section in place of Shri B. D. Chawla, supervisor who was deputed to attend to Reserve Bank Statements. The appointment was for one month but it was extended upto 31st of July, 1964 by order dated 9th July, 1964 Ext. M/8. A further extension was granted upto 18th of August, 1964 *vide* Ext. M/9. He again made an application to the bank on the 24th of August, 1964 for the same post and the note marked "A" on this application (Ext. M/10), indicates that again in place of Shri R. L. Sethi he was appointed as a temporary Stenographer from 24th of August, 1964 to 23rd of September, 1964. A letter of appointment was also issued to him *vide* Ext. M/11. This period was further extended upto 16th of November, 1964 *vide* Exts. M/12 and M/13. Another application dated 21st of November, 1964 was filed by Shri Kakkar in which he prayed to the bank that he be

appointed as Stenographer. On this application as the note marked "A" indicates from 21st of November, 1964 to 20th of December, 1964 he was appointed temporarily in place of Shri R. L. Sethi who was officiating in another post *vide* Ext. M/14. A letter of appointment on this application was issued to Shri Kukkar on the 24th of November, 1964 *vide* Ext. M/15. This appointment was for one month but it was subsequently extended upto 13th of February, 1965 *vide* Exts. M/16 to M/18. On the 18th of February, 1965 he made another application for the same post and again against the same vacancy he was appointed as Steno temporarily upto 31st of March, 1965. The letter of appointment issued to him on the 24th of February, 1965 is Ext. M/20. This period was again extended upto 13th of May, 1965 by an order dated the 1st of April, 1965 Ext. M/21. On the 18th of May, 1965 the workman again moved the bank for appointment as Stenographer and against the same vacancy of Shri Sehl he was appointed temporarily upto 31st of May, 1965. A letter of appointment Ext. M/23 was issued to him. This period was extended upto the 30th of June, 1965 *vide* Ext. M/24. On the 9th of July, 1965 he made another application for being appointed as Stenographer. There was a temporary vacancy as one Chunilal, Stenographer had proceeded on leave and he was appointed in his place for one day i.e. on the 9th of July, 1965 *vide* Ext. M/25 and note marked "A". On the 13th of July, 1965 by an application of the same date Ext. M/26 he was again appointed Stenographer in place of one Shri O. N. Sharma, Steno who was attached with Reserve Bank Section for some special assignment from 13-7-1965 to 31-7-1965 *vide* Ext. M/27. No further extension was granted to him after the 31st of July, 1965 and his services with the bank stood terminated. On the 18th of April, 1964 on the asking of the workman he was given a certificate Ext. M/29 in which the bank mentioned that the concerned workman had been working as a Steno temporarily in leave arrangement since 18th of February, 1964 and that his work and conduct were satisfactory.

6. From the above documentary evidence supported as it is by Shri Jaswant Singh, it is obvious that there were several breaks in the service of the workman for a few days from 17th of February, 1964 to the 31st of July, 1965. This is given in para. 2(d) of the statement of claim where it is shown that the number of days from the 17th of February, 1964 upto the 31st of July, 1965 came to 510 and that there was no break of more than 15 days at any time. It is not denied by the bank. On the basis of these facts, which have been established it is to be seen if the terms of para. 20.9 of the Bi-partite settlement have been, in any way, violated. Para 20.9 of the said settlement reads as under:—

"Any temporary workman (other than a godown-keeper or godown-watchman), who was in the employment of a bank on or after 1st June, 1965 and ceased to be in the service before the date of this Settlement, will, on his applying to the bank for employment within a period of three months from the date of this Settlement, be taken up as a confirmed workman irrespective of his qualifications if he satisfies the following two conditions:—

- (i) that he did not fall within the definition of "temporary employee" as above; and
- (ii) that he had, on the date he ceased to be in the bank's service already worked for a continuous period (ignoring breaks in service not exceeding 15 days at a time) aggregating 240 working days."

The concerned workman was neither a godown-keeper nor a godown-watchman and was in the employment of the bank on or after 1st of June, 1965 and ceased to be in the service before the date of the settlement. He made an application to the bank for re-employment within a period of three months from the date of settlement. This was not disputed by the bank. He has further to satisfy the two conditions, (i) and (ii) before he can claim benefit under this provision for being declared as a confirmed workman. On the date when he ceased to be in the bank's service *viz.* 31-7-1965, he had worked for a continuous period aggregating 240 working days and, of course, the breaks in service as I have mentioned above did not exceed 15 days at a time. So, condition No. (ii) stands satisfied. The only other condition, which is to be satisfied is, if he did not fall within the definition of "temporary employee". If he came within the ambit of that definition he would not be entitled to the benefit granted to temporary workman under para. 20.9 Now

"Temporary Employee" has been defined in para. 20.7 of the said settlement which reads as follows:—

"In supersession of paragraph 21.20 and sub-clause (c) of paragraph 23.15 of the Desai Award, "Temporary Employee" will mean a workman who has been appointed for a limited period for work which is of an essentially temporary nature or who is employed temporarily as an additional workman in connection with a temporary increase in work of a permanent nature and includes a workman other than a permanent workman who is appointed in a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent workman."

The concerned workman was not appointed for a limited period for work which was of an essentially temporary nature nor was he employed temporarily as an additional workman in connection with the temporary increase in work of a permanent nature. This provision further states that a workman other than a permanent workman who was appointed in a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent workman will also come within the purview of the definition of "Temporary Employee". It was contended on behalf of the bank that as the concerned workman was appointed in a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent workman, Shri R. L. Sethi, he was a temporary employee. From the documents which I have referred to above and from the statement of Shri R. L. Sethi who has appeared before me as WW1, it is clear that Shri Sethi was a permanent Stenographer in the bank. He started officiating as supervisor in 1964 and continued to officiate in that post till he was promoted as sub-accountant in 1968. Shri Sethi had not been appointed permanently as supervisor in 1964 but was officiating in place of Shri B. D. Chawla who had been put on a special duty, in connection with the preparation of the Reserve Bank statements. There can be no manner of doubt that Shri Kakkar was a temporary employee while working as Stenographer in the bank during various periods ranging from February, 1964 upto July, 1965 with certain breaks. His various applications and the certificate granted to him by the bank lead to the same conclusion. Shri R. L. Sethi was a permanent Stenographer and as a result of his being appointed as officiating supervisor, a temporary vacancy occurred by the absence of a permanent workman. Similarly, for a few days during which the concerned workman was appointed in place of the other Stenographers referred to above, a temporary vacancy occurred on account of their proceeding on leave. I am, therefore, inclined to take the view that the concerned workman fell within the ambit of the definition of the "Temporary Employee" because he was appointed in the temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent workman. It was contended on behalf of the workman that the period during which Shri Sethi officiated as supervisor cannot be treated as absence of a particular permanent workman since Shri Sethi from the 17th of February, 1964 continued to work in the vacancy of a supervisor. The argument seems to be without any substance. Shri Sethi was absent from his post of Stenographer on account of his being appointed as officiating supervisor. I fail to understand as to how can it be said that simply because Shri Sethi was officiating in a higher post he could not be considered as absent from his permanent post?

7. After giving my careful consideration I hold that the concerned workman was a "Temporary Employee" as defined in paragraph 20.7 of the BI-partite settlement. This being so, paragraph 20.9 of the said settlement did not apply to him as condition No. (1) was not satisfied. For the aforesaid reasons, the demand of the Organisation is not justified and the reference is answered against the workman. He is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly.

(Ten pages).

1st March, 1969.

Sd./- R. K. BAWEJA,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

[No. 23/54/68-LRIII.]

New Delhi, the 24th March 1969

S.O. 1276.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry

of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour, Employment)
No. S.O. 2110, dated the 19th June, 1967,—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, for Serial Nos.8 and 9 and entries relating thereto, the following Serial Nos. and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3
8.	The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Chaibasa.	Singhbhum District in the State of Bihar.
9	The Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Patna.	The State of Bihar."

[No.1/11/69-L.R.I.]

S.O. 1277.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1300, dated the 5th April, 1967, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers mentioned in column 2 of the Table annexed hereto as conciliation officers for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all railways;
- (iii) all controlled industries specified by the Central Government under item (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iv) the Employees' State Insurance Corporation;
- (v) the Air India Corporation;
- (vi) the Indian Airlines Corporation;
- (vii) the Agricultural Refinance Corporation;
- (viii) the Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (ix) the Unit Trust of India;
- (x) the Food Corporation of India;
- (xi) all banking and insurance companies;
- (xii) all mines, oil-fields, Cantonment Boards, and major ports,

in the respective areas specified in the corresponding entries in column 3 of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of Officers	Territorial Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Whole of India but with regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir the jurisdiction extends only in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.
2	Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi.	Do.
3	Director, Indian Institute of Labour Studies, New Delhi.	Do.
4	Regional Labour Commissioners (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
5	Welfare Adviser to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
6	Deputy Directors, Indian Institute of Labour Studies, New Delhi.	Do.
7	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol.	Do.
8	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Kanpur.	Do.
9	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.	Do.
10	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.	Do.
11	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras.	Do.
12	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.	Do.
13	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.	Do.
14	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad.	Do.
15	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer.	Do.
16	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar.	The State of Orissa and Singhbhum district in the State of Bihar.
17	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Whole of India but with regard to the State of Jammu and Kashmir the jurisdiction extends only in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.
18	Assistant Directors, Indian Institute of Labour Studies, New Delhi.	Do.
19	Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central), Kanpur.	The States of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh and the State of Jammu and Kashmir in relation to industrial disputes concerning the workmen employed under the Government of India.
20	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Delhi-I.	
21	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Delhi-II.	
22	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chandigarh.	

1	2	3
23	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.	The State of Madhya Pradesh.
24	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bilaspur.	
25	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chhindwara.	
26	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer.	The States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
27	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ahmedabad.	
28	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.	The State of Maharashtra and the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
29	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.	
30	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Vasco-da-gama.	
31	Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central), Madras.	The States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
32	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam.	
33	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Visakhapatnam.	The States of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.
34	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.	
35	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bangalore.	
36	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Vijayawada.	
37	Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central), Calcutta.	The States of West Bengal (excluding the civil districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia), Assam and Nagaland and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura.
38	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Gauhati.	
39	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol.	Civil districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia in the State of West Bengal.
40	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj.	
41	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Rourkela.	The State of Orissa and Singhbhum district in the State of Bihar.
42	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chaibasa.	
43	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar.	
44	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad.	The State of Bihar excluding the Singhbhum District in the State of Bihar.
45	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh.	
46	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Patna.	

[No. F. 1/11/69-LRI]

New Delhi, the 26th March 1969

S.O. 1278.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs Sutna Stone and Lime Company Limited, Santa and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1969.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR.**

(CAMP AT ALLAHABAD)

Dated, the 11th March 1969

PRESENT :

Shri G. C. Agarwala, Presiding Officer.

CASE REF. No. CGIT/LC(R) (3) of 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the M/s. Sutna Stone and Lime Company Limited,
Satna (M.P.).

Versus

Their workmen, represented through Choona Mazdoor Sangh, C/o M. P.
Stone and Lime Mazdoor Sangh, Satna. (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Employers.—Sri S. N. Beri, Secretary, Sutna Stone and Lime Company.

For Workmen.—Sri C. S. Tiwari, Vice President of the Union.

INDUSTRY: Lime Stone Company.

DISTRICT: Satna (M.P.)

AWARD

By Notification No. 36/40/67-LRI dated 5th January, 1968, two questions were referred under Sec. 10(1)(d) to this Tribunal for adjudication :

MATTER OF DISPUTE.

1. (a) Whether the rates of wages paid to the various categories of workmen employed by Sutna Stone and Lime Company Limited are adequate, keeping in view the present cost of living? If not, what should be the rates of wages and dearness allowance, if any?
- (b) Whether any part of the dearness allowance should be linked with consumer price index? If so, what should be its quantum?
2. Whether the management of Sutna Stone and Lime Company Limited, Satna, P. O. Satna (Madhya Pradesh) is justified in not paying profit sharing bonus to their workmen at the rate of 20 per cent of their wages for the accounting year, 1966? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

2. The second dispute which related to the question of payment of bonus was compromised by the parties, terms of which are reproduced in the annexure. The first dispute which is in two parts (a) relating to wages and (b) Dearness Allowance to be linked with consumer price index remained to be determined for which there had been various dates because the parties took a number of adjournment. At one stage, another Union viz. Paththar and Choona Mazdoor Congress wanted to be impleaded as a party which was allowed, but the said Union at later stage absented. The sponsoring Union, Choona Mazdoor Sangh, continued to represent. The reference, however, appears to fail on preliminary objection on two grounds.

3. It appears that the Union, Choona Mazdoor Sangh, raised five demands by means of communication dated 7th July, 1967. The demand No. 1 was that the recommendation of the Wage Board for Limestone and Dolomite be implemented. The second demand was with regard to Bonus which is Issue No. 2 under reference and has been compromised. The demands Nos. 3, 4 and 5 related to retrenchment, service conditions and union office. The conciliation file shows that demand No. 5 was given up and demands No. 3 and 4 were not considered fit for reference. Only demands 1 and 2 were referred and which formed the subject matter of this reference. It further appears from the conciliation file which had to be summoned from the office of the Regional Labour Commissioner that this demand No. 1 for implementation of the Wage Board recommendation was based on an earlier settlement dated 1st July, 1964 between the Union and the Management that the recommendation of the Wage Board would be implemented. I have gone through the whole conciliation file and I do not find a single paper which could indicate that the Union modified its demand so as to

raise entirely a new dispute about the wage structure of all the workers and for the question of linking up the dearness allowance with the consumer price index. No such demand had been made by the Union at any stage, over and above the demand for implementation of the Wage Board's recommendation. In view of the latest decision of the Supreme Court, *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation, Ltd., Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Gujarat*, and others, reported in 1968-I-LLJ p. 834, the appropriate Government had no jurisdiction to refer a dispute about which there had been no dispute. Evidently, the Central Government has no authority to make this reference so as to cover the determination of the larger question of the entire wage structure of Sutna Stone and Lime Company Ltd. and to determine a fair wage and dearness allowance and further to examine the question of linking up the dearness allowance with the consumer's price index. In other words, the tribunal is required to examine the question in its entirety and independently of the Wage Board recommendations. This had not been the demand of the union which was a simple one, namely the unjustifiability of non-implementation of the Wage Board recommendation on the part of the management. The Central Government could, therefore, make a reference on the question of the implementation of the Wage Board and I have failed to comprehend how the reference as is worded in two parties (a) and (b) of Issue No. 1 was made.

4. Another obvious flaw in the reference is that the wordings as they stand cover the question of determination of wages of the entire Company, Sutna Stone and Lime Company Ltd., The Company, Sutna Stone and Lime Company Ltd. has quarries which are covered by the definition of Mines and Kiln which is covered by the definition of factory. Admittedly for the kiln rather factory which has a larger number of employees, the Central Government is not the appropriate Government under Sec. 2 of Industrial Disputes Act. The Central Government is the appropriate Government for the limestone quarries which are covered by the definition of the Mine. Consequently, the Central Government was not competent to refer the dispute for the entire Company covering the employees both of Mine and Factory. It should have referred the dispute of employees in mine only and the management should have been described as Sutna Stone and Lime Company, Ltd. in relation to their mines, which the Central Government has been doing in subsequent references. Without these qualifying words, reference would cover the employees of the entire company including factory for which the Central Government was not the appropriate Government and this Tribunal will have no jurisdiction. On both the grounds the Issue No. 1 cannot be adjudicated when the Central Government had no jurisdiction to refer the matter.

Decision:

Issue No. 2 regarding bonus is disposed of in terms of compromise settlement reproduced in the annexure.

For both parts of Issue No. 1, it is held that the Central Government was not competent to refer the dispute for adjudication with regard to all the employees of Sutna Lime & Stone Company, Ltd. and also because the dispute referred is entirely different than what had been raised by the Union. The Tribunal, therefore, has no jurisdiction.

No order for costs.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
11th March, 1969.

ANNEXURE

The Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Jabalpur.

REFERENCE No. CGIT/LC/(RA(3)/68.

Sir,

In the aforesaid matter the parties to the dispute beg to submit as under:—

1. Regarding Items 1(a) & (b) of the Schedule of reference, the parties have held negotiations with a view to mutually settle the dispute and considerable

progress has already been achieved. As the matter of fixation of wage rates for different type of work is a complicated matter, the same requires some more examination and clarification.

It is respectfully submitted that the parties may be allowed time till 31st May 1968 to settle the dispute by mutual negotiation. We hope the dispute will be settled mutually and in that event the terms of settlement will be submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal for kind approval.

In the event of the parties not being able to settle the dispute mutually they hereby seek permission to file their written statements before the Hon'ble Tribunal on 1st June 1968. It is respectfully prayed that the aforesaid permission may kindly be granted.

2. Regarding Item 2 of the Schedule the parties submit as under:—

The Management has shown the relevant records to Shri C. S. Tiwari, Vice President, Choona Mazdoor Sangh, and General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Stone & Lime Mazdoor Sangh, Sutna. The Labour Enforcement Officer (Sutna) has also examined the records of the Company on 9th January 1968 under the provisions of the Bonus Act. The Allocable Surplus for the year 1966 under the provisions of the Bonus Act is only Rs. 3312/- whilst the Company has paid Rs. 1,28,583 as Bonus for 1966 as per provisions of the Bonus Act.

The representatives of the Workmen accordingly request permission of the Hon'ble Tribunal to withdraw the dispute pertaining to Bonus for the year 1966.

Sd/- C. S. TEWARI

Vice President,

Choona Mazdoor Sangh &

General Secretary

Madhya Pradesh Stone & Lime Mazdoor Sangh

For Sutna Stone & Lime Co. Ltd.

Sd/-

25th April, 1968

General Manager.

WITNESSES

1. Sd/- V. K. AGARWAL.

2. Sd/-

PART OF THE AWARD

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,

Presiding Officer.

11th March, 1969.

[No. 36/40/67-LRI.]

S.O. 1279.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Ram Prasad workman of Rai Lime Company, Malhar which was received by the Central Government on the 19th March, 1969.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
JABALPUR**

CAMP AT ALLAHABAD

Dated March 6, 1969

PRESENT :

Shri G. C. Agarwala, Presiding Officer.

CASE No. CGIT/LC(A) (3)/1969 U/S 33-A I.D. Act

(In the matter of Conciliation Case No. 26 of 1968)

PARTIES :

Sri Ram Prasad Workman of

Rai Lime Company, Malhar.

C/o The General Secretary, Choona

Mazdoor Sangh, Malhar, Distt.

Satna.

Complainant.

Versus

The Employer, M/s. Rai Lime Co.
Malhar, Distt. Satna (M.P.)

*Opposite Party.***APPEARANCES:**

Shri R. D. Nigam, General
Secretary, Choona Mazdoor
Sangh, Malhar (M.P.)
Shri C. P. Rai, Partner
of the firm.

*For Complainant.**For Employers (O.P.)***INDUSTRY:** Lime Company.**DISTT.** Satna (M.P.)**AWARD**

The complainant, Sri Ram Prasad, filed this application under Sec. 33-A I.D. Act complaining that during the pendency of conciliation proceedings, Case No. 26/1968, the employers (the opposite party) contravened the provisions of Sec. 33 and removed him from service. On issue of notice both the complainant and the opposite party compromised the dispute, terms of which are reproduced in the annexure. The employers have agreed to reinstate him and pay him some compensation for the lay off period. Since the decision amounts to an award let this be sent for publication.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer.
6th March, 1969.

प्रासप "एच"

(देखिये नियम 58)

(समझौते का स्मरण-पत्र)

पक्षों के नाम :—

(1) कामगार . . . (1) श्री राम प्रसाद

डी/ओ० राय लाइम कम्पनी, मैहर"

(2) नियुक्ति के प्रतिनिधि . . . (2) श्री आर० डी० निगम
जनरल सेक्रेटरी
खूना मजदूर संघ, मैहर

(3) नियुक्ता के प्रतिनिधि . . . (1) श्री सी० पी० राय
पार्टनर
डी०/ओ० राय लाइम कम्पनी मैहर
(2) श्री आर० एन० सिंह
मैनेजर
डी०/ओ० राय लाइम कम्पनी, मैहर

समझौते का सूक्ष्म विवरण

राय लाइम कम्पनी, मैहर जिला सतना (म० प्र०) का श्रमिक जिसका प्रतिनिधित्व जनरल सेक्रेटरी खूना मजदूर संघ, मैहर ने किया कामगार श्री राम प्रसाद के द्वारा 6-1-69 को एक प्रार्थना पत्र "औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947" की धारा 33 (ए) के आधार

पर प्रार्थना पत्र माननीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया जिसे कि प्रकरण क्रमांक सी० जी० आय० टी०/एल० सी० (ए०) (3)/ 1969 [यू० एस० 33 (सी)] आय० डी० पर माननीय अदालत ताजा के द्वारा रजिस्टर्ड किया गया।

जिस पर आज दिनांक 5-3-1969 को उभय पक्षों के मध्य निम्नलिखित समझौता सम्पन्न हुआ।

समझौता की शर्तें

क्रमांक (1) :—यह कामगार श्री राम प्रसाद जिसे कि नियोक्ता द्वारा कार्य से छटनी कर दिया गया था कि पुनः उसके पुराने तथा लगातार नियोजन में स्थायी तौर पर समझौते के लागू होने की तिथि से एक सप्ताह की अवधि के अन्दर कार्य पर वापस लेना नियोक्ता ने स्वीकार किया।

क्रमांक (2) :—यह कि कामगार का बैठे दिनों के मध्य का जो भी कानूनी हक अन्दर कुछ देना शेष निकलता है तो समझौते को लागू होने की तिथि से एक सप्ताह के अन्दर भुगतान करना नियोक्ता ने स्वीकार किया।

मैहर दिनांक 5-3-69

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) ह०/- राम प्रसाद नि० अं० राम प्रसाद
कामगार, राय लाइम कम्पनी मैहर | (1) ह०/- सी० पी० राय
पार्टनर
राय लाइम कम्पनी
मैहर जि० सतना (म० प्र०) |
| (2) ह०/- आर० डी० निगम
जनरल सेक्रेटरी
श्रीना मजदूर संघ, मैहर | (2) ह०/- आर० एन० सिंह
मैनेजर
राय लाइम कम्पनी, मैहर |

साक्ष्य

1. ह०/- अस्पष्ट
2. ह०/- अस्पष्ट
3. ह०/- अस्पष्ट

Part of Award

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA,
Presiding Officer,
6-3-1969

[No. 25/7/69-LRI(1).]

S.O. 1280.—In pursuance of section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Smt. Basanti Kolin w/o Shri Rameshwar Koal C/o M. P. Stone and Lime Mazdoor Sangh, Satna Siding, Satna (M.P.) which was received by the Central Government on the 19th March, 1969.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT, JABALPUR.**

CAMP AT ALLAHABAD.

Dated March 11, 1969

PRESENT :

Shri G. C. Agarwala—Presiding Officer.

CASE No. CGIT/LC(A) (13) of 1968./U/S 38-A I.D. Acr.

(Arising out of Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(3)/1968)

PARTIES :

Smt. Basanti Kolin w/o Rameshwar Koal C/o M. P. Stone & Lime
Mazdoor Sangh, Satna Siding, Satna (M.P.)—*Complainant.*

Vs.

Satna Stone & Lime Company Ltd., Satna Siding, Satna—*Opp. Party.*

APPEARANCES:

For Complainant—Shri C. S. Tiwari, General Secretary, M. P. Stone and
Lime Mazdoor Sangh, Satna.

For Opp. Party—Shri S. N. Beri, Secretary of the Company.

INDUSTRY: Lime & Stone Co.

DISTRICT: Satna (M.P.)

AWARD

The Complainant, Smt. Basanti Kolin, filed this application under Sec. 33-A I. D. Act stating that the opposite party, Satna Stone & Lime Co. Ltd. Satna had been guilty of violation of Sec. 33 I.D. Act inasmuch as during the pendency of case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(3)/68, the opposite party terminated her services. The opposite party contested the application denying that her services were terminated. It was contended that she had proceeded on leave and as she did not return in time she lost lien of service. Further it was contended that she submitted a resignation on 12th July 1968 and the same was accepted on 14th July, 1968..

The parties have, however, compromised, terms of which are reproduced in the annexure. The management has agreed to reinstate her with continuity of service and has also made some *exgratia* payment. The complaint is, therefore, decided in terms of compromise which is fair and just.

Since the order amounts to an award, the same be sent for publication.

Dated 11 March, 1969.

(Sd.) G. C. AGARWALA, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
JABALPUR

REF. CASE No. CGIT/LC(A)(13)/68 OF 29/30-10-1968.

PARTIES:

Basanti Kolin Wife of Rameshwar Kol.

Vs.

The Sutna Stone and Lime Co. Ltd.

The applicant begs to submit as under:

1. That the applicant submitted an application under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act on 17th October, 1968 giving rise to the aforesaid suit.
2. That the management has agreed to allow me to resume duty forthwith and the aforesaid Management has also agreed as a special case that the continuity of my services will not be deemed to have been broken due to my absence from duty during the period 7th June, 1968 to 10th March, 1969.
3. That the Management has paid me today an exgratia amount of Rupees Fifty only.
4. That in view of the submissions made above the applicant begs to request the Hon'ble Tribunal to kindly treat the aforesaid matter as having been mutually settled on terms set out above.

L. T. I. of Basanti Kolin

Basanti Kolin Wife of Rameshwar Kol.

Witness :—Sd/- CHANDRA SHEKHAR TIWARI

General Secretary,

Madhya Pradesh Stone and Lime Mazdoor
Sangh, Satna Siding (M.P.)

Management agrees to the terms mentioned above.

For SUTNA STONE & LIME CO. LTD.

(Sd.)

General Manager, Sutna Stone & Lime Co. Ltd.,
Satna Siding, Satna (M.P.)
Part of the award.

Sd/- G. C. AGARWALA, Presiding Officer.
11th March, 1969.

[No. 25/7/69-LRI (II)]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1969

S.O. 1281.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Advance Insurance Company Limited Calcutta, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Messrs Advance Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, in terminating the services of (1) Shri A. P. Chowdhury, (2) Shri N. G. Bhowmik, (3) Shri S. K. Bagchi, (4) P. K. Guha Roy

and (5) Shri S. Pramanik, Assistants with effect from the 30th November, 1968, is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 25/1/69/LRIII.]

S.O. 1282.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri P. K. Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Allahabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Is the management of the Bank of Baroda Limited, Kanpur, justified in promoting Shri P. K. Das Gupta to officiate as Special Assistant in supersession of the claims of his seniors Sarvashri B. N. Misra and D. R. Patel? If not, to what relief are Sarvashri B. N. Misra and D. R. Patel entitled and from which date?

[No. 23/10/69/LRIII.]

S.O. 1283.—Whereas, the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited in terminating the services of Shri S. S. Sharma, Peon at their Naya Bazar Lashkar Branch, Gwalior (M.P.), with effect from the 11th November, 1968, is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 23/19/69/LRIII.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1969

S.O. 1284.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1956 dated the 30th July, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. P. Verma to be an Inspector for the whole of the Union Territory of Delhi for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field, or a controlled industry.

[No. 21(5)/68-PF.I.]

S.O. 1285.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that

1. M/s. Prakash Vegetable Oil Product,
2. Rajasthan Oil Mills,

were situated in Wardha area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Wardha in the State of Maharashtra;

And, whereas by virtue of their location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1073, dated the 3rd April, 1963;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Wardha area in the district of Wardha in the State of Maharashtra has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification serial No. 4 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/4/69-HI.]

S.O. 1286.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Prabhat Oil and Extraction Industries, Waigaon Road, was situated in Wardha area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Wardha in the State of Maharashtra;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3866, dated the 8th December, 1966;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Wardha area in the district of Wardha in the State of Maharashtra has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification against serial No. 2 the entry "Wardha" in column 3 and the corresponding entry in column 4 shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/4/69-HI.(II).]

S.O. 1287.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Birla Cement Works, Village Chanderia, was situated in Chanderia area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Chittorgarh in the State of Rajasthan;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3157, dated 30th August, 1967;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Chanderia area in the district of Chittorgarh in the State of Rajasthan has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification serial No. 1 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/2/69-HI.]

S.O. 1288.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that

1. M/s. Sethi Marble and Stone Industries, Chittorgarh,
2. M/s. Hindustan Cement Tiles, Chittorgarh,
3. M/s. Rajasthan Stone and Mineral Syndicate, Chittorgarh,
4. M/s. Badar Marble and Store Company, Chittorgarh,

were situated in Chittorgarh area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Chittorgarh in the State of Rajasthan;

And, whereas by virtue of their location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2665, dated the 2nd November, 1961;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Chittorgarh area in the district of Chittorgarh in the State of Rajasthan has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In Schedule II to the said notification against serial No. 7, the entry "Chittorgarh" in column 4 and the corresponding entries in column 5 shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/2/69-HI(1).]

S.O. 1289.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that M/s. Rajasthan State Electricity Board, Chittorgarh was situated in Chittorgarh area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Chittorgarh in the State of Rajasthan;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2811, dated the 1st September, 1962;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Chittorgarh area in the district of Chittorgarh in the State of Rajasthan has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification serial No. 3 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/2/69-HI.(II).]

New Delhi, the 25th March 1969

S.O. 1290.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that

1. M/s. Rashtrabhasha Press,
2. M/s. Shree Hanuman Oil Mills,
3. M/s. Prabhat Oil Mills,
4. M/s. Shree Hanuman Dal Mills,
5. M/s. Bachharaj Factories Private Limited,

were situated in Wardha area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Wardha in the State of Maharashtra;

And, whereas by virtue of their location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factories were granted exemption from the payment of the employers' special contribution under section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2665, dated the 2nd November, 1961;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Wardha area in the district of Wardha in the State of Maharashtra has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In Schedule IV to the said notification against serial No. 22, the entry "Wardha" in column 4 and the corresponding entries in column 5 shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6/4/69-HI.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(श्रम और नियोजन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1969

एस० ओ० 1291:—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और नियोजन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1956 तारीख 30 जुलाई, 1960 को अतिष्ठित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने या अपने नियंत्रणाधीन, किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में, या किसी रेल कम्पनी से संसक्त किसी स्थापन, महापतन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या किसी नियंत्रित उद्योग के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम और तदधीन निर्मित किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए, सम्पूर्ण दिल्ली संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के लिए श्री एन० पी० वर्मा को एतद्द्वारा निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 21(5)/68 भ० नि०-1]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1969

S.O. 1292.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Model Jharia Colliery, Post Office Jharia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th March, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3)
AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 51 OF 1968

PRESENT:

Sri Sachidanand Sinha, M.A., M.L., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Model Jharia Colliery.

Vs.

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES:

For Workmen.—Shri P. Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

For Employers.—None appeared.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, Dated the 10th of March, 1969

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Model Jharia Colliery, P. O. Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen by its order No. 2/116/66-LRII dated the 5th of October, 1966, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matter specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Model Jharia Colliery, Post Office Jharia, in dismissing the following workmen with effect from the 21st April, 1966 was justified:—

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Ram Bricchh Mochi	Miner
2.	Shri Ram Bricchh Nonia	Miner
3.	Shri Bhola Nath Nonia	Miner
4.	Shri Dasai Rajbhar	Miner
5.	Shri Bhikhan Harizan	Miner

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 144 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967 and there it was registered as reference No. 180 of 1967. The Central Government by its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dated the 13th of August, 1968 transferred the dispute to this tribunal and here it has been renumbered as reference No. 51 of 1968.

3. A written statement was filed by Sri P. Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress on behalf of the workmen on 11th November 1968 before this tribunal. Their case is that the workmen mentioned in the order of reference were the leading members of the Khan Mazdoor Congress and the management did not like their participation in the trade union work, and tried to persuade them to dissociate from the union and having failed in their objective, the management issued false chargesheets to them. The concerned workmen denied the allegations and demanded a fair and impartial enquiry. The management did not hold any enquiry in their presence, and dismissed them in an unfair and unjust manner with effect from 21st April, 1966. According to the workmen the action of the management was not *bona fide*, and was motivated by intention of victimisation and was against the principles of natural justice.

4. In this case 26th September, 1968, 18th October, 1968 and 11th November, 1968 were fixed for filing the written statement but on those dates the employers did not file written statement nor applied for adjournment. 16th January, 1969 was the date fixed for filing of written statement by the employers but on that date also the employers did not submit their written statement. On that date the representative of the workmen stated that the mine was closed since May, 1967. The case was again adjourned to 30th January 1969. It was gathered that the mine was closed since May 1967 and that Sri Jayantilal M. Chowda was the nominated owner and Sarvasri P. C. Mukherjee and Chimanlal Khengarji were the partners. Registered notice was therefore, issued to the aforesaid persons and the case was adjourned to 28th February, 1969. Notices were served on the Manager, Model Jharia Colliery and also to the nominated owner, Sri Jayantilal M. Chowda. But they failed to be present, nor any petition, on their behalf, was received praying for adjournment. The employers did not file the written statement nor they appeared on that date fixed for hearing. I was therefore, compelled to take up the case *ex-parte*.

5. Two witnesses were examined on behalf of the workmen viz. WW-1 Sri P. Burman, Secretary of the Khan Mazdoor Congress. He has proved Exts. W-1 to W-8. WW-2 is Sri Ram Bricch Mochi, the concerned workman, who has proved Ext. W-9. It appears that the concerned workmen were chargesheeted on 14th April, 1966 for robbing the coal. The concerned workmen submitted their explanation denying the charge and Ext. W-9 is the reply to the chargesheet. It appears that the management did not hold any enquiry and terminated their services by letter dated 21st April, 1966 from that date *vide* Ext. W-2. From the letter of the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Dhanbad to the Chief Labour Commissioner, New Delhi it appears that in this case no enquiry was held nor any witness was examined nor workmen were given any opportunity to give their statements and that on the verbal statement of the Mining Sirdar and the knowledge of the Manager, the concerned workmen were dismissed with effect from 21st April, 1966.

6. In this view of the case I come to the conclusion that the order of the dismissal was made by the management without holding any enquiry in the matter. Even before this tribunal no attempt was made by the employer to substantiate the charge against the concerned workmen.

7. I, therefore, hold that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workmen from the 21st of April, 1966 was not justified. The mine was closed since May, 1967, under such circumstances these workmen shall be deemed to be in service till the closure of the mine and they shall be entitled to their wages as if they were in the employment till the closure of the mine and thereafter they shall be entitled to compensation as in the case of closing down the mine in accordance with the provision of section 25 FFF of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

8. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/116/66-LRII.]

S.O. 1293.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3). Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Amlabad Colliery, Post Office Amlabad, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th March, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 77 OF 1968

PRESENT:

Shri Sachidanand Sinha, M.A., M.L., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Amlabad Colliery.

Vs.

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES:

For Employers:—Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer.

For Workmen:—Shri P. Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar

Dhanbad, Dated the 11th of March, 1969

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Amlabad Colliery, P.O. Amlabad, District Dhanbad, and their workmen by its order No. 2/181/66-LRII dated the 20th of January, 1967, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal,

Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

- (a) "Whether the action of the management of the Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bhowrah Kankanee Collieries Limited, in dismissing Shri Jagdish Rajwar, Timber Mazdoor, with effect from the 6th July, 1966, was justified?

- (b) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 7 of 1967 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967, where it was registered as reference No. 206 of 1967. The Central Government by its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dered fair and reasonable and they are accepted. Accordingly an award is it has been renumbered as reference No. 77 of 1968.

3. The parties negotiated the dispute and have settled it amicably. They have filed a compromise petition at 'annexure A'. According to the terms of compromise the management has agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand) only to Shri Jagdish Rajwar, the concerned workman as *ex-gratia*, in settlement of his claim for back wages by the 15th of March, 1969. The workman was not interested in re-instatement and therefore, the claim for reinstatement was not pursued by the workman. The terms of compromise are considered fair and reasonable and they are accepted. Accordingly an award is made in terms of the joint petition for compromise, a copy of which is annexed with the award.

4. It may be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA, Presiding Officer.
Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-
Labour Court (No. 3).

"ANNEXURE A"

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3, DHANBAD

IN THE MATTER OF REFERENCE NO 77 OF 1968

Employers in relation to Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Ltd.

AND

Their workmen (Represented by Khan Mazdoor Congress).

Joint Petition for Compromise:

The parties abovenamed beg to submit that the following dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

- (a) "Whether the action of the management of the Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankanee Collieries Ltd, in dismissing Shri Jagdish Rajwar, Timber Mazdoor, with effect from the 6th July, 1966, was justified?

- (b) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

The parties above-named beg to submit further that the matter has been amicably settled mutually between the parties as follows:—

- (1) That the workmen are not interested in re-instatement of the workman concerned and hence they do not want to pursue the present case and further and thus forego their claim for reinstatement.
- (2) That the management agrees to pay a sum of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand) only to Shri Jagdish Rajwar, the workman concerned as *ex-gratia*, in settlement of his claim for back wages by the 15th of March, 1969.

That the matter having been compromised, it is prayed that the terms of settlement may kindly be treated as fair and reasonable and the Award made accordingly on the basis of the above terms of memorandum of compromise. The parties would bear their own costs.

(PRASANTA BURMAN)
Secretary,
Khan Mazdoor Congress,
for Workmen.

K. C. NANDKEOLYAR,
Dy. Chief Personnel Officer.
for Employers;

WITNESS

(JAGBISH RAJWAR)

Workman concerned)

Dated, 11th March 1969.

[No. 2/181/66-LR.II]

S O. 1294.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Bulliary Kenduadih Colliery, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE NO. 83 OF 1968

PRESENT :

Shri Sachidanand Sinha, M.A., M.L.,—Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the South Bulliary Kenduadih Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For Employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and members Executive Committee.

For Workmen.—Shri R. Mitra, Secretary, Biha Koyala Mazdoor Sabha.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad dated the 10th of March, 1969.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the South Bulliary Kenduadih Colliery (P.O. Kusunda, District Dhanbad) of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, and their workmen by its order No. 2(16)/67-LR.II dated the 8th of February, 1967, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of South Bulliary Kenduadih Colliery (Post office Kusunda, District Dhanbad) of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited was justified in terminating the services of Shri Dhaturi Mistry, Mechanical Fitter with effect from the 24th October, 1966? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 14 of 1967 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, by the Central Government, by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967, and there it was registered as reference No. 212 of 1967. The Central Government by its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dated the 13th of August, 1968, transferred the dispute to this tribunal and here it has been registered as reference No. 83 of 1968.

3. The Secretary, Bihar Koyala Khan Mazdoor Sabha filed written statement on behalf of the workman on 14th October 1968 and their case is that the concerned workman Shri Dhaturi Mistry was a permanent mechanical fitter. He met with an accident while he was on duty on 12th March, 1966, and he was admitted in the Central Hospital, Dhanbad. Shri Dhaturi Mistry received injury on his left eye as a result of which he lost his left eye. But his right eye is quite alright and he is quite fit for his duty. Shri Dhaturi Mistry reported for his duty immediately after discharge from the Hospital. But the management instead of allowin him to resume duty terminated his services with effect from 24th October, 1966. According to the union Shri Dhaturi Ministry is fit for his duty and the management is not justified in terminating his service.

4. The employers filed written statement on the 18th of October, 1968. Their case is that the duties of the concerned workman Shri Dhaturi Mistry as a Mechanical Fitter were both in the underground and on the surface. Shri Dhaturi Mistry on account of accident lost one of his eye and his permanent disablement was assessed at 40 per cent in his earning capacity. Shri Dhaturi Mistry received the lump sum compensation on account of his accident. On account of the permanent disablement of Shri Dhaturi Mistry to the extent of 40 per cent and loss of one eye, he was not fit for his normal duty. Under these circumstances the services of Shri Dhaturi Mistry was terminated with effect from 24th October, 1966, and he was offered one month's pay in lieu of notice as provided for under the Standing Orders and Shri Dhaturi Mistry has since received the notice pay. According to the management in view of the permanent disablement of Shri Dhaturi Mistry to the extent of 40 per cent the management was justified in terminating his services with effect from 24th October, 1966, and he was not entitled to any relief.

5. The point for consideration in this reference is whether the management was justified in terminating the services of Shri Dhaturi Mistry, Mechanical Fitter with effect from 24th October, 1966.

6. The admitted facts are that Shri Dhaturi Mistry was a permanent mechanical fitter. He met with an accident on 12th March, 1966. On account of the accident he received an injury on his left eye and he lost his vision in that eye.

6. Ext. M-1 is the Medical Examination Report granted by the Superintendent, Central Hospital, Dhanbad. It shows that he received injury in his left eye and lost vision in his eye. His disablement was assessed at 40 per cent Ext. M-2 is the payment voucher which shows that Shri Dhaturi Mistry received a sum of Rs. 3,725 as compensation on 24th April, 1967.

7. In this case the management examined one witness viz., Sri S. N. Kolay, Manager of South Bullary Colliery. He has stated in his evidence that the duty of Mechanical Fitter is mainly underground and he further stated that when a man loses eyesight in one of his eye, he cannot work as a mechanical fitter underground. The workman also examined one witness namely WW-1 Anant Sharma. He is Secretary of Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha. In the cross-examination he admitted that he does not know any mechanical fitter working underground, who has one eye.

8. It was submitted before me that as one-eyed persons have no stereoscopic vision their judgment underground is apt to be defective and therefore, it would not be safe to employ one-eyed persons underground.

9. In the case the workman Shri Dhaturi Mistry was not examined before this tribunal. He has not produced any medical certificate to show that he is fit to work underground and perform the duties of mechanical fitter.

10. Therefore, I find that there is no evidence that he is fit for work as a mechanical fitter. There is no evidence in this case that the management in terminating the services of the concerned workman Shri Dhaturi Mistry, acted in a *mala fide* manner or that its action amounted to victimisation.

11. Under the circumstances mentioned above I am satisfied that the termination of services of Shri Dhatari Mistry, Mechanical Fitter is justified and he is not entitled to any relief.

12. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/16/67-LRII.]

S.O. 1295.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the East Bhagatdih Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1969.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 3) AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE No. 53 OF 1968

PRESENT:

Sri Sachidanand Sinha, M.A., M.L.,—Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the East Bhagatdih Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For Employers.—Shri B. P. Dabral, Chief Personnel Officer.

For Workmen.—Shri P. Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad dated the 10th of March, 1969.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the East Bhagatdih Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, by its order No. 2/129/68-LRII dated the 25th of October, 1966, referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Sarvashri Rameshwar Mistry, Kali Mallik and Bigan Lohar, Trammers of the East Bhagatdih Colliery, by the management of the said colliery with effect from the 2nd May, 1966 was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad registered the reference as reference No. 146 of 1966 on its file. While it was pending there the proceeding was transferred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, by the Central Government by its order No. 8/25/67-LRII dated the 8th of May, 1967 and there it was registered as reference No. 182 of 1967. The Central Government by its subsequent order No. 8/71/68-LRII dated the 13th of August, 1968, transferred the dispute to this tribunal and here it has been renumbered as reference No. 53 of 1968.

3. Shri P. Burman, Secretary, Khan Mazdoor Congress filed the written statement on behalf of the workmen before this tribunal on 9th October, 1968. Their case is that the concerned workmen were the permanent employees of the colliery and that they have been doing the duties of hammerman along with some ancillary jobs. There was no dispute so long the employer adhered to the normal arrangement. According to them the employers changed the arrangement at end of the 1965, by adding some heavy and unaccustomed jobs which by no stretch of

imagination could be regarded as ancillary to their normal duties. According to the workmen the additional jobs which the employer wanted to get from these workmen were, of carrying on shoulder the damaged draggers from the cokeoven to the smithy, loading and unloading of heavy machine parts, oil drums, cable drums etc. to and from the trucks, and carrying coal on head in baskets from the depot to the smithy. These are the normal duties of the tyndals and kamins, and not the ancillary jobs for a hammerman. At first the workmen did not raise any dispute because they were promised extra remuneration or promotion to higher grade, in consideration of the additional jobs taken from them. The management later refused to fulfil their promise till the end of January, 1966, and consequently these workmen along with another hammerman named Ramchandra Lohar, stopped doing the additional jobs from 20th January, 1966 though the workmen were present in their workplace and were available for doing their normal duties for full eight hours everyday. But they were not allowed to join their normal work and chargesheets were issued against them on 21st January, 1966 along with one Ramchandra Lohar, alleging wilful disobedience and damage to work. They submitted the replies on 24th January, 1966 denying the allegations. The management issued notices of enquiry dated 27th January, 1966 fixing the enquiry on the following day i.e. on 28th January, 1966 and 1st February, 1966 and the workmen took part in the enquiry proceedings. The employers dismissed the concerned workmen by letter dated 2nd May, 1966, but allowed Ramchandra Lohar to join work as the later unconditionally agreed to do the extra work in addition to his normal duties, without any remuneration. The case of the concerned workmen is that the order of the management, demanding performance of these additional jobs without any remuneration, was neither reasonable nor lawful and that they have not committed any misconduct by refusing to carry out the unlawful and unreasonable order of the management and there was no damage, either to work or property. The charges were fabricated against the concerned workmen with a view to victimise them for their trade union activities. The enquiry was not properly conducted and the principles of natural justice were not observed and the workmen were not given adequate opportunity for preparing their defence in the enquiry proceeding. According to them the management was not justified in dismissing the concerned workmen.

4. The employers filed the written statement on 11th January, 1967. Their case is that the concerned workmen were employed as hammerman at East Bhagatdih colliery workshop at the relevant time. On the 20th of January, 1966 they acting in combination with each other, and with another Hammerman, named Ramchandra Lohar, refused to carry out their normal duties in the workshop. As a result of their concerted refusal to perform their duties, they were chargesheeted on 22nd January, 1966 for wilful insubordination and disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of their superiors and for causing damage to work in progress. The chargesheet was issued to the concerned workmen along with another, named Ramchandar Lohar. A departmental enquiry was held in the presence of the concerned workmen along with Ramchandar Lohar in which they were given full chance and opportunities to cross-examine and to defend that the concerned workmen along with Ramchandar Lohar were guilty of misconduct of wilful insubordination and disobedience of lawful and reasonable orders of their superiors, and the misconduct of causing damage to work in progress.

During the course of the proceeding Sri Ramchandar Lohar one of the four chargesheeted workmen submitted his expression of regret on 19th April, 1966 for the misconducts committed by him and prayed for being given his job of Hammerman. He submitted another petition to this effect on the 28th April, 1966. The Agent of the Colliery under these circumstances ordered on 28th April, 1966 that his unconditional and unqualified apology should be accepted. By letter dated 28th April, 1966 the Agent passed orders for dismissal of the remaining three workmen who are now concerned in the present proceeding before this tribunal. According to the management the dismissal of the concerned workmen was bonafide and for proved misconduct and their dismissal with effect from 2nd May, 1966 were justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

6. The point for consideration in this reference is whether the dismissal of the concerned workmen by the management from the 2nd of May, 1966 was justified.

7. Ext. M-1 series are the chargesheets issued against the concerned workmen and Ramchandar Lohar. They were chargesheeted for concerted refusal to carry out the normal duties in the workshop and other ancillary jobs concerted with the Hammerman's duties which was misconduct as laid down in Standing Order 27(1)

and 27(9). Ext. M-2 series are the replies to the chargesheet. In the reply to the chargesheets they admitted that they were prepared to carry on the duties as Hammerman and also to perform the other ancillary job connected with the Hammerman. They further added that they were not prepared to do the extra work which was demanded from them and therefore, they stopped the work from the 20th of January, 1966. They further stated in the reply to the chargesheet that so far the damage to work in progress or to property of the company is concerned it was due to the pig headed obstinacy and lack of foresight of the manager. In reply to the chargesheet they admitted that they were prepared to perform the duties of Hammerman and they were also prepared to perform the ancillary job connected with the Hammerman's duties.

8. According to the written statement the additional jobs which the concerned workmen refused to do were (1) Loading and unloading of heavy machine parts, oil drums, cable drums etc. to and from the trucks (2) carrying on shoulder the damaged draggers from the cokeoven to the smithy (3) carrying coal on head in basket from the depot to the smithy.

9. Regarding their case of loading and unloading of heavy machine parts from the trucks, the case of the management is that they were never asked to do that job. WW-1 Sri Rameshwere Mistry, who has been examined on behalf of the workmen also does not say on oath that they were asked to do this extra work of loading and unloading of heavy materials from the trucks.

10. The second grievance is that they were asked to carry on shoulder the damaged draggers from the cokeoven to the smithy. According to the management, damaged draggers were sent from Bhatha on truck and they are unloaded from the trucks to the workshop gate near the stack or inside the workshop at a stacking place and the Hammerman have to carry them from the stack to the smithy. According to the management the workmen refused to take the draggers from the stack to the smithy. According to the management when the draggers were to be repaired, they were sent to the workshop per truck and were unloaded at the stacking place and from the stacking place they were carried to the smithy by the concerned workmen.

11. The third grievance of the concerned workmen is that it was not their duties to carry out coal on head in basket from the depot to the smithy. According to the management it was their duty to bring coal from the depot to the smithy and that it was ancillary duty of the Hammerman.

12. In order to prove their case the management examined S. P. Mukherjee, the engineer who was cross-examined by the workmen; Sri S. B. Singh, manager of the colliery who was also cross-examined by the workmen. Management also examined Md. Alam, Bhatha Mistry, who was also cross-examined by the concerned workmen. Sri S. P. Mukherjee, the engineer also stated that prior to the occurrence these concerned workmen never objected doing the aforesaid job and they had never filed any representation in writing. The manager Sri S. B. Singh also stated that they had never made any complaint to him regarding the extra work. The concerned workmen Sri Ramchandrar Lohar (WW-1) has also stated in his evidence before me that they were doing the extra work for the last three years before the dismissal and that in the first two years they even did not approach the union and that they approached the union in the third year. There is no evidence that the concerned workmen had ever served notice on the management that they would not do the extra works complained against. There is no written evidence that they had any grievance against the management on this score.

13. In this case I find that the concerned workmen were served with charge sheets. In the reply to the chargesheet the refusal to do work from the 20th of January, 1966 is admitted. The case of the workmen is that they were justified in refusing to carry out the order because the extra work demanded from them was illegal. The departmental enquiry was conducted by Sri K. V. Ayyr, Group Welfare Officer. There is no allegation of any bias against him. The management examined witnesses who were cross-examined in detail by the workmen. The workmen also examined three witnesses before the enquiring officer. The enquiry proceeding shows that the enquiring officer conducted the enquiry with the due adherence to the principles of natural justice and the concerned workmen had full opportunity for defending their case. The case of *malafide* or victimisation has not been made out by the workmen. In the Supreme Court case in Indian Iron

and Steel Co. Ltd. and their workmen, A.I.R. 1958, S.C. 130, it has been held that the tribunal can interfere with an order of dismissal made by the employer in four classes of cases only namely,—

- (1) When there has been a want of good faith, or
- (2) when there is victimisation or unfair labour practice, or
- (3) when there has been a basic error or violation of a principle of natural justice, or
- (4) when, on the materials, the finding of the management is completely baseless or perverse.

14. In the instant case I find that the enquiry was properly done and there has been no violation of the principles of natural justice. The finding of the enquiring officer is based on the evidence adduced before him. I am unable to find any infirmity in the enquiry proceeding or the report of the Enquiring Officer.

13. In the circumstances mentioned above I am satisfied that the dismissal of Sarvasri Rameshwar Mistry, Kali Mallik and Bigan Lohar, Trammers from the 2nd of May, 1966 of East Bhagatdih Colliery, by the management of the said colliery was justified.

16. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government, under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 2/129/66-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 26th March 1969

S.O. 1296.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of North Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office Gelahpani, District Surguja and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of North Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office Gelahpani, District Surguja, having regard to its financial capacity is justified in not paying variable dearness allowance as per the recommendations of the Wage Board for the Coal Industry with effect from the 1st April, 1968? If so, what should be the quantum of variable dearness allowance in the above mentioned Colliery?

[No. 1/2/69-LRII(I).]

S.O. 1297.—Whereas by an Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour Employment) No. 1/2/69-LRII(I) dated the 26th March, 1969 an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North Chirimiri Colliery, Post Office Gelahpani, District Surguja, (Madhya Pradesh), and their workmen has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the strike in existence in the said Colliery in connection with the said dispute.

[No. 1/2/69-LR-II(II).]
BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 26th March 1969

S.O. 1298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 5 of the Kandla Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints the Kandla Stevedores' Association Limited, as the Administrative Body for the purpose of carrying on the day-to-day administration of the said Scheme.

[No. 58/2/69-Fac. II.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 17th March 1969

S.O. 1299.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the schedule hereto annexed in the States of Punjab and Haryana for a public purpose being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire and hereby acquires the evacuee properties specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

All properties in the States of Haryana and Punjab which have been allotted to the share of the Custodian in Partition or have been vested in the Custodian under Section 11 of the Evacuee Interest (Separation) Act, 1951, as a result of adjudication by the Competent Officer under the provisions of the said Act upto 31st December, 1968, in respect of which appeals have not been filed, and if filed, have been rejected by the Appellate Officer concerned.

[No. 16(18)/58/Prop. II/C&P.]

A. G. VASWANI.

Settlement Commissioner and *Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Asstt. Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th March 1969

S.O. 1300.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Sub-Section 3 of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (44 of 1954), I hereby delegate with immediate effect my powers to hear appeals under Section 22 of the said Act to Shri Goswami H. J. Lal, Settlement Officer, M.P. Region till further orders.

[No. 43(1)/RSC/MP/Admn/1971.]

RATTAN SINGH,

Asstt. Settlement Commissioner I/C.

M. P. Region.

